EXHIBIT A

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA Alexandria Division UNITED STATES OF AMERICA -vs-: Case No. 1:15-cr-290 ARNULFO FAGOT-MAXIMO, Defendant. -----: JURY SELECTION and OPENING STATEMENTS November 27, 2018 Before: Liam O'Grady, USDC Judge And a Jury APPEARANCES: Thomas W. Traxler, James L. Trump, and Anthony T. Aminoff, Counsel for the United States Mark J. Petrovich and Thomas B. Walsh, Counsel for the Defendant The Defendant, Arnulfo Fagot-Maximo, in person

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               NOTE: The case is called to be heard in the absence
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     of the jury panel as follows:
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     JURY PANEL OUT
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               THE CLERK: The Court calls case 1:15-cr-290, the
 5
     United States of America versus Arnulfo Fagot-Maximo for a jury
 6
     trial.
               May I have the appearances, please, first for the
 8
     Government.
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               MR. TRAXLER: Good morning, Your Honor. Tommy
     Traxler on behalf of the United States. And with me at
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     counsel's table, Your Honor, are Jim Trump and Anthony Aminoff
12
     on behalf of the United States.
13
               MR. TRUMP: Good morning, Your Honor.
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               MR. TRAXLER: And behind us, Your Honor, are E.J.
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     Kelly, a task force officer with the DEA, and he will be the
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     Government's agent at trial, with the Court's permission.
               And then Marilu Vargas and Heather Lee, paralegals
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     who are working with us.
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               THE COURT: All right. Good morning to each one of
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     you. I'm sorry, the agent's last name?
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               MR. TRAXLER: E.J. Kelly, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Agent Kelly. All right.
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               MR. PETROVICH: Good morning, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Mr. Petrovich.
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               MR. PETROVICH: Good morning, Your Honor. Mark
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     Petrovich on behalf of Mr. Fagot-Maximo. I'm here with
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     counsel, co-counsel, Thomas Walsh.
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               Baabak Zarrabian, who is here as our law clerk to
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    help us on some matters on the back table.
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               THE COURT: All right, good morning to each one of
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     you.
               Good morning, Mr. Fagot-Maximo.
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               And let's swear our interpreter, please.
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               NOTE: The interpreter is sworn.
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               INTERPRETER LEFEBVRE: For the record, Ana Lorena
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     Lefebvre, federally certified court interpreter.
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               THE COURT: All right.
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               INTERPRETER LEFEBVRE: Your Honor, two other
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     interpreters are coming, but they are in a hearing with Judge
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     Brinkema.
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               THE COURT: Okay.
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               INTERPRETER LEFEBVRE: So they will come shortly.
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               THE COURT: All right. Well, good morning to you,
     and thank you for serving. Please remind us to swear our
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     additional interpreters when they do appear this morning.
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     We'll try and remember ourselves, but if you ill let us know if
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     we forget. All right?
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               INTERPRETER LEFEBVRE: I will do so.
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               THE COURT: All right, thank you.
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               All right. Any preliminary matters, Mr. Traxler?
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Government's dime.

The other issue, Your Honor, is Mr. Aminoff will be delivering the opening statement for the Government, and he plans on using a PowerPoint with exhibits that we plan to admit during the trial. We sent that PowerPoint over to defense counsel yesterday and asked if they had any objections. We haven't heard any.

And we just wanted to front for the Court that we will be using that PowerPoint during the opening statement.

And Mr. Trump, who is going to be handling jury selection for us, wanted to raise a few issues pertaining to the defendant's proposed voir dire questions.

THE COURT: Okay. All right, let's see.

All right, Mr. Petrovich, what's your response to the proposal to excuse Mr. Benningfield?

MR. PETROVICH: Your Honor, I would ask the Court just for some leeway to hear how the testimony comes out today. It could be that we don't need him or want to use him. But I need to first see how some of testimony comes out that we anticipate coming today. If the Court would give me until tomorrow morning. I think the Government can give him notice in time not to expend the Government's resources in that regard.

THE COURT: Okay, all right. How would you expect to use him if you need to? Based on Honduran slang of Spanish

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     words?
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               MR. PETROVICH: The interpretation of certain words,
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     that's correct, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: All right. Well, then let's see how
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     today goes. I will ask you at the end of the day where you
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     are.
               MR. PETROVICH: Very well, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: All right.
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               MR. PETROVICH: And we don't object to Mr. Aminoff,
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     we saw the exhibits, there is no objection there.
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               THE COURT: All right, no objection to the PowerPoint
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     exhibits.
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               All right, Mr. Trump, then voir dire questions.
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               MR. TRUMP: Yes, Your Honor. The only two that we
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     proposed other than the Court's standard voir dire was the one
16
     in the memorandum regarding the fact that the defendant and
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     many of the witnesses are from Honduras.
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               The second one is that I believe all but one witness
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     will be testifying through the use of an interpreter. I think
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     the Court should inquire whether that fact presents any issues
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     for potential jurors.
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               And also whether any potential jurors are fluent in
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     Spanish because I believe the Court would instruct them that
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     the record in the case is what the interpreters translate into
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     English, not what an individual juror might think is the
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appropriate translation of that testimony.
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               So those are the two that we would suggest in
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     addition to the Court's standard voir dire.
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               I think that the suggested voir dire by the defense
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     is unnecessary in large part. A simple question on the topics,
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     whether anyone has any bias or personal feelings regarding a
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     particular topic would prevent them from fairly and impartially
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     judging the facts and applying the law in the case would be
     sufficient.
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10
               If follow-up questions are necessary, that's
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     certainly subject to the discretion of the Court. But to be
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     more intrusive as to whether somebody owns guns, for example, I
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     think is unnecessary.
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               THE COURT: Okay. What is the expected testimony
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     about Guzman, El Chapo?
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               MR. TRUMP: I am not sure what the defense
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     anticipates. My recollection in terms of pretrial preparation,
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     there would be testimony by one witness that a cousin of Chapo,
     a guy by the name of Wanita Guzman, had a conversation with the
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     witness concerning the defendant, but we weren't intending to
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     elicit that it was a cousin of El Chapo.
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               THE COURT: So there isn't going to be any testimony
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     that the drugs in this case were being sent up to be controlled
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     by El Chapo in Mexico for further --
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               MR. TRUMP: Well, they are controlled by the Mexican
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     cartels, including the Sinaloa Cartel, that's a fact. And
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     Government's burden is to show that the drugs went from
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     Colombia to Honduras, through Guatemala, Mexico, and eventually
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     into the United States.
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               So the Mexican cartels do receive these drugs, but we
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     don't intend to elicit specific testimony that this defendant
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     had a personal relationship with El Chapo.
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               Now, if, out of an abundance of caution, they want to
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     tell the jury that their defendant has some relationship with
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     El Chapo, that's fine with us, but I don't think it's
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     appropriate at this point to make that inquiry.
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               THE COURT: In voir dire?
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               MR. TRUMP: In voir dire.
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               THE COURT: Okav.
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               MR. TRUMP: But as I said in our memo, we leave that
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     to their choice, but I'm just advising the Court that we don't
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     intend to elicit anything about El Chapo specifically. But we
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     do intend to elicit that the drugs eventually found their way
     into the hands of the Mexican cartels, including the Sinaloa
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     Cartel. And there will be the mention of a Guzman, who is a
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     cousin of Chapo, but I don't expect the witness to blurt out
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     that it was El Chapo's cousin.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
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               Mr. Petrovich.
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               MR. PETROVICH: Yes, Your Honor. I think the
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questions proposed with regard to our voir dire suggestions are basic voir dire.

I'll touch base first on the issue with regard to El Chapo. I think it's very important, it's absolutely necessary for a Court to delve into the thoughts of jurors with regard to current events. The El Chapo trial is current and ongoing. It has been in the news extensively. It represents Mexican drug trafficking. People have heard many things over many broadcasts in different forums with regard to drugs and Mexico.

The Government's case will for sure emphasize that

Mexico was a vital part of this alleged conspiracy. And in

that regard, it's imperative that we know if a juror has

already established in their minds, well, this is another drug

case and somewhere south of the U.S. in Central or South

America and we need to just find them guilty and lock these

people up. That's an absolutely necessary part of the voir

dire, to make sure that they are impartial.

I think the Government phrased it perfectly. The Government is not going to allege that Mr. Maximo was involved or had any direct dealings with El Chapo or the Sinaloa Cartel; however, the allegations do claim that he was involved in a conspiracy that eventually involved moving drugs through Mexico in that cartel. Do any of you feel that that would create any bias in your minds with regard to Mr. Fagot-Maximo's presumption of innocence?

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               And it needs to be delved into.
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               THE COURT: The question is, are you going to delve
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     into it, El Chapo specifically?
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               MR. PETROVICH: No, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Okay. I'm just trying to -- I'll ask a
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     question whether anybody has been following a drug trial in New
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     York where there is an individual named El Chapo and if that --
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     if they could put that aside. But I'm just curious as to how
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     far you intend to go.
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               MR. PETROVICH: I don't intend to mention -- no, we
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     don't intent to delve into that area at all.
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               THE COURT: All right, then I'll ask the question.
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     Go ahead.
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               MR. PETROVICH: Your Honor, I would also note, again
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     in regards to the current events, the questions we proposed
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     with regard to nationality --
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               THE COURT: I'm going to ask those questions.
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               MR. PETROVICH: Very well.
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               THE COURT: And I will give you -- I'm going to go
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     through the voir dire, I'll ask most of the questions,
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     including the questions regarding that this case involves
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     violence and narcotics and firearms and violent crimes. And
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     I'm not going to ask it the way you propose, but I will
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     generally ask it. I think it's a standard question that I ask
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     in each case. And we will do those at sidebar.
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And to the extent you have additional questions you want me to ask, you listen carefully and see what you I think I've left out, and we'll talk about it at sidebar. MR. PETROVICH: Very well, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. All right. MR. TRUMP: Just one minor point, Judge. example, there is one proposed question that states a fact that would otherwise not be in evidence, and I think that's inappropriate. For example, one of their questions says: The defendant has never been to the United States. Well, that's -- who knows. I don't know if he has ever been to the United States. So I don't think any voir dire question should assume facts that may or may not be in evidence. And that's why the general questions, as you suggest, are the appropriate ones, not ones that kind of front trial facts to the jury. THE COURT: Yeah. I understood, and I agree. But I will ask about whether there is any particular bias to Honduras given the number of witnesses that I understand are going to be from Honduras. And I will ask the additional questions regarding the use of the interpreters. Also, if anyone is fluent in Spanish. All right. Then any comments on the selection? When

we were together last I suggested that we would call 12 -- we

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     would get 12 in the box, and then call four additional jurors
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     and have each side strike one of those jurors, and those would
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    be the alternates.
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               Is there any objection to that?
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               MR. TRAXLER: No objection from the Government, Your
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     Honor.
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               THE COURT: Mr. Petrovich?
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               MR. PETROVICH: No, sir.
               THE COURT: Okay. All right, anything else then
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     before we --
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               MR. TRUMP: Your Honor --
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               MR. PETROVICH: Your Honor, just to clarify -- I'm
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     sorry, go ahead.
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               MR. TRUMP: The request I had made previously that
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     you advise the jury that I had no relationship with the other
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     Trump.
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               THE COURT: Okay.
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               MR. WALSH: I don't know if we need to ask that.
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               THE COURT: Well, since Judge Ellis gave it in the
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     middle of the Manafort case when Mr. Trump merely came into the
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     courtroom, it obviously is something that draws interest. And
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     certainly I will let them know.
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               MR. PETROVICH: Your Honor, I don't think there is
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     any reason for that. Again, that's a fact that is not going to
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    be in evidence, and that's what Mr. Trump --
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               THE COURT: All right. Anything substantive you want
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     to talk to me about?
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               MR. PETROVICH: We wanted to clarify, it's the
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     defense -- the defense gets ten strikes and the Government gets
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     the six strikes. We just want to make sure. We haven't
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     discussed that.
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               THE COURT: Yeah.
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               MR. PETROVICH: We got together after our last court
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     appearance and went over that a little bit, but we just want to
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     make sure we are all on the same page in that regard.
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               THE COURT: Okay, yeah. There hasn't been any
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     request for additional strikes, and I will allow the
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     traditional numbers.
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               Okay. Anybody identify anybody right off the bat on
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     the jury list? Have you had the opportunity to do that?
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               MR. PETROVICH: Your Honor, just one thing, I
17
     apologize.
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               THE COURT: Yes, sir.
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               MR. PETROVICH: Mr. Walsh and I didn't get together
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     on this. Really, we would ask for ten, plus the one additional
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     for the alternates.
22
               THE COURT: Yes, absolutely.
23
               MR. PETROVICH: Very well. Thank you, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Put the 12 in the box, using all the
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     strikes you need if you need them. And then the additional one
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 1
     for the alternates.
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               MR. PETROVICH: Thank you, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Yes.
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               INTERPRETER LEFEBVRE: Your Honor, we have another
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     interpreter. Sorry for the interpretation.
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               THE COURT: Yes. We have both. Ms. Horvath has just
 7
     come in as well. Let's swear our additional interpreters now.
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               NOTE: The interpreters are sworn.
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               INTERPRETER HORVATH: For the record, Maria Horvath,
10
     federally certified court interpreter. Good morning.
11
               INTERPRETER GASTON: For the record, Erin Gaston,
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     also a federally certified interpreter.
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               THE COURT: All right, good morning to both of you.
14
     And thank you for serving with us.
15
               And the Government has asked that Special Agent Kelly
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    be allowed to remain at counsel table. Is there any objection
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     to that?
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               MR. PETROVICH: No objection, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: Okay. All right. Then let's take a
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20
    brief recess while we get our jury upstairs, and we will come
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    back and we will begin our jury selection process.
22
               All right, we're in recess.
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               NOTE: At this point a recess is taken; at the
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     conclusion of which the case continues in the presence of the
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     jury panel as follows:
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    1
        JURY PANEL IN
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                  THE CLERK: The Court calls case 1:15-cr-290, the
    3
        United States of America versus Arnulfo Fagot-Maximo for a jury
    4
        trial.
    5
                  May I have the appearances, please, first for the
    6
        Government.
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                  MR. TRUMP: Your Honor, Jim Trump on behalf of the
    8
        United States, with Tommy Traxler and Anthony Aminoff.
    9
                  THE COURT: All right, good morning to each of you.
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                  MR. PETROVICH: Good morning, Your Honor. Mark
   11
        Petrovich on behalf of Mr. Fagot-Maximo, along with co-counsel
   12
        Thomas Walsh.
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                  THE COURT: All right, good morning to each of you.
   14
                  Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Liam
   15
        O'Grady, and I'll be the judge handling this case. It's a
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        criminal case, and I'll give you a little more information
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        about it in a few minutes. But let's first call the roll and
   18
        see who is here this morning.
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                  THE CLERK: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.
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        call your name, would you please stand, answer present, and you
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        may be seated once your name is called. I apologize in advance
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        if I mispronounce any names.
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                         The jury panel is called and sworn.
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THE COURT: All right, thank you. Good morning 25 again.

As I said, this is a criminal case, the United States versus Arnulfo Fagot-Maximo. Mr. Fagot-Maximo is charged with one count of conspiracy to distribute five kilograms or more of cocaine, intending it to be imported into the United States, in violation of Title 21, Section 959 and 963.

He's charged with conspiring with other individuals, including several members of the Bobadilla family, Noe Bobadilla, Erlinda Bobadilla, Alejandro Bobadilla, Juan Carlos Bobadilla, and Jose Garcia-Teruel, between the years 2006 and 2015.

It is alleged in the indictment that the defendant was a part of the Bobadilla and other drug trafficking organizations that ordered a large quantity of cocaine from Colombia, South America, for delivery by boat or plane to Honduras. And that Mr. Fagot-Maximo is alleged to have controlled a property on the coast of Honduras where the cocaine from Colombia was off-loaded before being transferred to the Bobadilla or other drug trafficking organizations, including the Valle drug trafficking organization, for further distribution to Mexico and to the United States.

So that's a very thumbnail sketch of what the charges are. Mr. Fagot-Maximo has pled not guilty to those charges, and that is the reason that you are here today, is to take part in the jury selection, and the jury will hear evidence and determine his guilt or innocence through our trial-by-jury

system.

As I indicated, my name is Liam O'Grady. And I'll be assisted by a wonderful staff here that will try and keep me on schedule and doing things I ought to be doing to assist in helping us through our trial together.

I'm going to begin asking a series of questions, it's called voir dire or voir dire depending upon what TV show you listen to, but it's a way to assist the counsel in the case in assembling what they think are the best jurors to hear this type of case. There is no scientific formula here, it's just their best belief in who would best be served sitting on this jury.

As I said, I'll be asking a series of questions. If your answer is "yes" to any of those questions, then I'll ask you to stand up, please give us your name each time. And also, if you remember your jury number, give us your jury number as that will assist us in keeping track of the answers to my questions.

As you heard briefly, the United States is represented by Mr. Trump, Mr. Traxler, and Mr. Aminoff.

Mr. Trump, if you would identify the remaining members of your team at this time, or Mr. Traxler.

Please listen carefully to the names.

And also identify the names of the witnesses that you expect to call during your case in chief.

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               MR. TRUMP: Thank you, Your Honor. Heather Lee.
 2
     Mary Vargas. Lieutenant E.J. Kelly of the Virginia State
 3
     Police.
 4
               The witnesses that the Government expects to call
 5
     are: Special Agent Gregg Mervis of the Drug Enforcement
 6
     Administration. Luis Gaviria. Anderson Lever. Richard
 7
     Mosquera. Miquel Arnulfo Valle Valle. Luis Alonso Valle
     Valle. Alexander Suazo Peralta. Devis Leonel Rivera
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 9
     Maradiaga, also known as Leo Cachiro. Jose Manuel Lopez
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     Morales. Fernando Chang Monroy. Ronald Joel Carrion
11
     Zalabarria. And last, Task Force Officer Edmund J. Kelly.
12
               THE COURT: Thank you. Do any of you recognize any
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     of the names that Mr. Trump has just gone over with you? All
14
     right.
15
               Mr. Trump, by the way, is not related to anybody in
16
     the White House or family members. I don't want you to be
17
     curious about that.
18
               Do any of you have any business dealings or personal
19
     relationships with any of the Assistant U.S. Attorney's here in
20
     the courtroom or the U.S. Attorney's Office here in the Eastern
21
     District of Virginia in Alexandria?
22
               All right. Any of you -- yes, ma'am.
23
                                                   I believe the
               JUROR
                               54,
24
     U.S. District Attorney's son goes to the preschool that I'm
25
     head of school at. I know the family.
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               THE COURT: All right. And the -- I'm sorry.
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               JUROR
                                                  is the son.
 3
               THE COURT:
                                        All right. And do you have
     a personal relationship with him, or you just know that he is
 4
 5
     one of --
                               I know his wife better than him.
 6
               JUROR
     I know his son quite well.
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8
               THE COURT: Okay. And any reason why that would make
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     it difficult for you to be fair and impartial here?
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                            .
               JUROR
                              No.
11
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you, very much.
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               Anybody else? Anybody have any business relationship
13
     with the U.S. Attorney's Office, work that you do for them?
14
               Are any of you familiar with Special Agent Kelly, who
     is the case agent, from DEA in the case? All right, thank you.
15
16
               As you also heard, the defendant is represented by
     Mr. Petrovich and Mr. Walsh. They have a firm in Fairfax,
17
     Virginia, Petrovich & Walsh. Do any of you know either of Mr.
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19
     Petrovich or Mr. Walsh, or had any personal or business
     dealings with them?
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21
               Do any of you know Mr. Fagot-Maximo?
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               All right. Mr. Petrovich, if you would identify your
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     law clerk one more time for -- this is Mr. Fagot-Maximo. Thank
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     you, Mr. Petrovich.
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               And your law clerk, sir, who is helping you today.
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MR. PETROVICH: Yes. Good morning, Your Honor.
Ladies and gentlemen, this is Baabak Zarrabian, he's our law
clerk, and he'll be assisting us with regard to the trial in
the case.
          THE COURT: All right. The defendant is not required
to call any witnesses, as I will explain a little further. The
burden is always on the Government to prove the case beyond a
reasonable doubt and the defendant has no burden.
          But, Mr. Petrovich, at this time do you have any
witnesses that you want to identify that you're certain to
call?
          MR. PETROVICH: At this time we will be relying on
the same witnesses, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: All right, thank you.
          Do any of you know Mr. Petrovich's law clerk? All
right.
          The case, ladies and gentlemen, is expected to last
until the middle of next week. But for purposes of being
overly cautious, I'll ask whether you have any conflicts in
serving on the jury between today and the end of next week?
          If I excused everybody who said it was just
inconvenient to be a juror, then we would have no jury trials.
And, of course, our system of justice is the best in the world
because you come and give your time and attention and make the
difficult decisions that every jury makes in our nation.
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So I'm only able to excuse jurors with specific
conflicts, and they would include: Single parents who have no
daycare at home. Sole proprietors whose businesses are
shuttered if they are not at their place of work. Students who
have classes during the day. Those with a paid business trip
that can't be rearranged. Those with a prepaid vacation trip
which can't be rearranged. Also, those with medical
appointments that cannot be rescheduled.
          So if you fit into one of those categories, I'll hear
from you now. Anybody on the left-hand side? Yes, ma'am.
                    : I do have a prepaid trip.
          JUROR
          THE COURT: I'm sorry? Is it --
          JUROR
                       71,
          THE COURT: Yes, and you are 71.
          JUROR
                      Correct.
          THE COURT: All right. What's your conflict?
          JUROR
                    : So we have a family trip to New York,
all arrangements are made. But it wouldn't be a problem if I
would not have to bring the kids. My husband is flying on a
business trip, and I have to deliver the kids to New York.
Even if I have to come back here, I would have to transfer the
kids to New York.
          THE COURT: Okay. I'm catching about half of what
you're saying. You need to speak up for me. What do you --
you have a business --
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 1
               JUROR
                            So we have a family trip to New York.
 2
               THE COURT: And your husband is joining you there?
                          : And my husband is flying in. I will
 3
               JUROR
     have to bring the kids because the whole trip is already
 4
 5
     prepaid.
               THE COURT: Okay. And does it -- is it on the
 6
 7
     weekend? Or does it conflict --
8
                            It's actually Monday through Wednesday.
               JUROR
 9
               THE COURT: Of next week?
10
               JUROR
                          .
                            Yes.
11
               THE COURT: Okay, all right. Thank you,
12
               Anybody else on the left-hand side?
13
               All right, let's go to the middle then. Anybody in
14
     the middle have a conflict that can't be rescheduled? Yes,
15
     ma'am.
16
               JUROR
                                     Hi. I work a typical 9-to-5
     job, and then I also own my dog training business that I do in
17
     the evenings. Sorry, number 17,
18
19
               THE COURT: Okay. You have a side business in the
20
     evening after you work during the day?
21
               JUROR
                                      Yes.
22
               THE COURT: And that's a sole -- you run that on your
23
     own; is that correct?
24
                                      I do, yes.
               JUROR
25
               THE COURT: All right. And how many hours a week do
```

```
23
 1
     you work on that business?
 2
               JUROR
                                   : I currently have right now 15
 3
     active clients that I do throughout the evenings and on the
 4
     weekends as well.
 5
               THE COURT: Okay. All right, thank you.
 6
               JUROR
                                      Thank you.
               THE COURT: Yes, ma'am, go ahead.
 8
               JUROR
                               54,
                                                  I'm an Episcopal
 9
     priest, and I have services between now and next week.
10
     Certainly on the weekends, but I also have two services
11
     tomorrow. I can postpone them, but then there are people who
12
     don't get the services.
13
               THE COURT: What kind of services again?
14
               JUROR
                               Worship services, associated
15
     church-related services.
16
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
17
               Yes, sir.
18
                             : Hi. I'm number 19,
               JUROR
19
     I have a business meeting that was planned for Monday afternoon
20
     in Florida.
21
               THE COURT: All right. And that can't be
22
     rescheduled,
23
                             : No. One of people is flying in from
               JUROR
24
     overseas to attend that meeting.
25
               THE COURT: Okay, all right. Thank you, sir.
```

```
24
 1
               Anybody else in the middle? Yes, ma'am.
 2
               JUROR
                             Hi. Number 34,
                                                            Му
 3
     husband is law enforcement and he works a night shift job, so
 4
     I'm the main person who gets the kids to school, after school,
 5
     and takes care of them.
 6
               THE COURT: All right. And they don't have any after
 7
     school care, is that --
 8
                           : No, it's myself.
               JUROR
 9
               THE COURT: So what time do you have to get them,
10
11
               JUROR LANGER: 4 o'clock.
12
               THE COURT: Okay. Thank you,
13
               Anybody else in the middle? Yes, ma'am.
14
                             : Hi. Number 60,
               JUROR
                                                               I am
15
     a stay-at-home mom. I do have child care set up until Thursday
16
     or Friday of next week. So I think you said Friday for sure.
17
     I would do my best to have it covered, but I just am uncertain
18
     right now.
19
               THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you,
20
               All right. Anybody on the far side?
21
               JUROR
                              53,
                                                   I am currently
22
     working out of state, I have been for three months, and I'm
     still scheduled to work out of state for another four weeks,
23
24
     Eastern Maryland. The company has already paid for the hotel
25
     and everything, so -- I came back for this.
```

```
25
1
               THE COURT: You're working with a team of people out
2
     there?
                           : Yeah. I am the project manager for a
 3
               JUROR
 4
     construction site.
               THE COURT: All right. You don't think they can do
 5
     without you for a couple --
 6
 7
                           : I hope not. It's just already paid
               JUROR
8
     for, it's the company's loss for two weeks of me not being
 9
     there.
10
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
11
               Yes, sir.
12
               JUROR
                           : Number 67,
                                                        Defense
13
     contractor, and we have a trip for one of my projects Monday
14
     through Thursday of next week to Michigan and then to San
15
     Diego.
16
               THE COURT: Okay. Who do you work with,
17
               JUROR
                           : So my company is ManTech
     International, but I work for the Marine Corps.
18
19
               THE COURT: All right. And that can't be rescheduled
20
     or somebody else can't go in your stead?
21
               JUROR
                              No, sir.
22
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
23
               All right. Anybody in -- yes, sir.
24
               JUROR
                           Number 24,
                                                     I have a trip
     to Florida about six --
25
```

```
26
 1
               THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, you are going to have
 2
     to speak a --
 3
               THE COURT: Yeah. This is number 24,
                                                                And
 4
     speak up, please, sir.
 5
                          Yeah, I have a trip to Florida next week
               JUROR
 6
     from Monday through Friday, I'm taking the continuing
 7
     education. I'm a civil engineer.
 8
               THE COURT: I didn't hear the last part of what you
 9
     said. You're taking a course down there?
10
                          Yes, it is continuing education credits
               JUROR
11
     for my license.
12
               THE COURT: What type of license was that?
13
                            I'm a civil engineer, professional
               JUROR
14
     engineer.
15
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.
16
               Anybody else? All right,
17
               JUROR
                          Number 30,
                                                  I have a doctor's
18
     appointment Wednesday morning, this Wednesday morning. It is
19
     hard to reschedule. I have already done the blood tests and
20
     everything.
21
               THE COURT: I'm sorry, you're having some blood work
22
     done, is that what you --
23
                           I have already had it done, and it will
               JUROR
24
    be hard to reschedule that appointment.
25
               THE COURT: Okay. Thank you,
```

```
27
 1
               Yes, sir.
 2
               JUROR
                            Number 7,
                                                     I'm the sole
 3
     used car mechanic at the dealership in Leesburg. I already
 4
     have two vehicles already ripped apart, the dashboards and
 5
     seats have come apart, for a couple of sold vehicles. Also, I
 6
     have a backlog of vehicles. It would substantially be a
 7
     detriment to my employer if I was to be out for that long of a
 8
     period of time. I'm also one of only two emissions inspectors
 9
     there.
10
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
11
               Yes, ma'am, in the middle. Yes.
12
               JUROR
                                 This is out of an abundance of
13
     caution.
               Sorry, number 36,
14
               THE COURT: Yes.
15
                                 I have a flight out of the country
               JUROR
16
     on December 12. So I know it is through next week, but just in
17
     case it goes over, I wanted to put that on the radar.
18
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
19
               Yes, sir, in the back.
20
                                Number 55,
               JUROR
                                                               I'm a
21
     night auditor at a hotel, and I work from 11 to 7. And I am
22
     the only night auditor throughout the entire week. It's just a
23
     little inconvenient to be sleep deprived the entire week.
24
               THE COURT: There is nobody else that teams with you,
25
```

```
28
               JUROR
                                 No, sir.
 1
 2
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.
 3
               Anybody else? Yes, ma'am.
 4
               JUROR
                                     Hi. I am number 52,
 5
                      I am an eighth grade teacher preparing right
 6
     now report cards for end of the trimester. I also have a
 7
     proctored exam, high school placement exam on Thursday.
 8
               THE COURT: Say that again, the last part.
 9
               JUROR
                                     High school placement exam, I
10
     am a proctor for that exam on Thursday.
11
               THE COURT: For the students, the eighth-graders, for
12
     placement testing?
13
               JUROR
                                      Yes.
14
               THE COURT: Okay, thank you.
15
                          , you raised your hand, sir?
               Mr.
16
                                    I am number 1, my name is
               JUROR
17
                             And I have a final exam this Thursday.
18
               THE COURT:
                           Okay. Where are you going to school?
19
               JUROR
                                    Northern Virginia Community
20
     College.
21
               THE COURT: And you have an exam during the day this
22
     Thursday?
23
                                     No, it is 6 o'clock p.m.
               JUROR
24
               THE COURT: 6 o'clock p.m.?
25
               JUROR
                                     Yes.
```

```
29
 1
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.
 2
               Anybody else? Does anybody have a language
 3
     difficulty, understanding the English language? Or have any
 4
     vision issues, or hearing issues, or any other medical reason
 5
     why you believe that you would not be able to understand or sit
     through trial?
 6
 7
                           : 58. I just have a quick question. I
               JUROR
     have had two spinal fusions, so I have to stand up every once
8
9
     in awhile. As long as we can do that --
10
               THE COURT: Yeah, absolutely, you will be permitted
11
     to do that.
12
               We also have hearing aids for those who may have a
13
     little difficulty in the courtroom that can be worn during the
     course of the trial.
14
15
               All right, anybody else? Yes, sir.
16
               JUROR
                            56,
                                                      My English is
17
     limited. My language is -- I can't understand properly. But
18
     somebody explaining --
19
               THE COURT: Yeah. I mean, have you had difficulty
     understanding the questions I've been asking so far,
20
21
22
               JUROR
                          : Yes, sir.
23
               THE COURT: All right. How long have you been
24
     speaking English?
25
               JUROR
                             I have been here for a long time, but
```

```
30
     my job allows limited language. It's limited, my English.
 1
 2
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
 3
               JUROR
 4
               THE COURT: Oh, you're
 5
     I heard 66, but you're 56. All right.
 6
               Have any of you received any information about this
 7
     case -- I don't think it's received any publicly. But in any
 8
     other means? All right.
 9
               Have any of you served as jurors previously either in
10
     a criminal or a civil case, or as a member of a grand jury
11
     either here in federal or state court in Virginia or elsewhere?
12
               And if we can start on the side again. Yes, ma'am.
13
                                                        I lived in
               JUROR
                                 72,
     D.C., and so I have served in a trial there when I first moved
14
15
     here in like '90, '91.
16
               THE COURT: All right. Was it a criminal or a civil
17
     case,
18
               JUROR
                              : Criminal.
19
               THE COURT: All right. And was the jury able to
20
     reach a verdict in the case?
21
               JUROR
                              : Yeah. But it was a long time ago,
22
     so I don't really remember.
23
               THE COURT: All right. So it doesn't present any
24
     difficulties from that case for you sitting in this case, is
25
     that fair to say?
```

```
31
               JUROR
 1
                                 Yes.
 2
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
               Anybody else on the far side?
 3
 4
               How about in the middle then? Anybody in the middle?
 5
     Yes, sir, in the front row.
 6
                            Number 9,
               JUROR
                                                       I was on a
 7
     state jury, I can't even remember how long ago, maybe 20,
 8
     25 years ago.
 9
               THE COURT: All right.
10
                            They sat the jury, and then they put us
               JUROR
11
     back in a room, and it was settled and we didn't even go to
12
     trial.
13
               THE COURT: All right. Any reason why that would
14
     make it difficult for you to be fair and impartial in this
15
     case,
16
               JUROR
                          : No, sir.
17
               THE COURT: All right, thank you.
18
               All right. Yes, ma'am, in the front row.
19
               JUROR
                            33,
                                                 I served on a jury
20
     in a criminal case about 1980 in Rockville, Maryland,
21
     Montgomery County court.
22
               THE COURT: And was the jury able to reach a verdict
23
     in that case?
24
               JUROR
                           Yes, sir.
25
               THE COURT: All right. And any issues presented
```

```
32
     there which would make it difficult for you to sit here,
 1
 2
 3
               JUROR
                            No, sir.
 4
               THE COURT:
                           Thank you.
 5
               All right. Anybody else in the middle? Yes, sir.
                               Number 22,
 6
                                                            In '96 I
               JUROR
 7
     served in the Southern District of New York. I was an
 8
     alternate, so I did not go through the entire trial.
 9
               And then in 2011 I served on a County of Arlington
10
     criminal case.
11
               THE COURT: All right. And what kind of case was it
12
     in Arlington?
13
                               It was criminal case, and we were
               JUROR
14
     hung.
15
               THE COURT: And the jury hung up?
16
               JUROR
                               Correct.
               THE COURT: All right. And anything about those
17
     experiences which would make it difficult for you to be fair
18
19
     and impartial in this case,
20
               JUROR
                               No.
21
               THE COURT: All right, thank you.
22
               Anybody else in the middle? Yes, ma'am.
23
               JUROR
                              Number 57,
                                                         I was a
24
     juror in Fauquier County a few years ago in a criminal case.
25
     We had not come to a decision, but the individual pled guilty
```

```
33
 1
    before we went back into the courtroom.
 2
               THE COURT: Okay. And where was that? I'm sorry.
 3
                              Fauguier County.
               JUROR
 4
               THE COURT: In Fauquier County. All right. And any
 5
     reason why that experience would make it difficult for you to
 6
    be fair and impartial here?
 7
               JUROR
                           : No, sir.
 8
               THE COURT: All right, thank you.
 9
               Yes, ma'am.
10
               JUROR
                            Number 16,
                                                       Two criminal
11
     cases, Rockingham County mid '90s.
12
               THE COURT: I'm sorry, when?
13
                            In the mid '90s.
               JUROR
14
               THE COURT: In the mid '90s. And was the jury in
15
     each of those cases able to reach a verdict?
16
               JUROR
                          : Yes, sir.
17
               THE COURT: And anything about that experience which
18
     would make it difficult for you to be fair and impartial here,
19
     Ms. Estep?
20
               JUROR
                             No.
21
               THE COURT: Thank you.
22
               Anybody else in the middle? Yes, sir, in the back.
23
               JUROR
                                                    I served, it was
                             :
                                62,
24
     in Fauquier County as well, criminal case, insurance fraud.
25
               THE COURT: All right. And how long ago was it,
```

```
34
 1
 2
               JUROR
                             : It was a long time ago.
 3
               THE COURT: All right. Is there any reason why --
 4
               JUROR
                             : I can't remember the exact date.
 5
               THE COURT: I'm sorry?
 6
               JUROR
                             : I can't remember the exact date, but
     it was a long while ago.
 7
 8
               THE COURT: All right. Were you able to reach a
     verdict in the case?
 9
10
                             : Yes, we did.
               JUROR
11
               THE COURT: And any reason why that experience would
12
    make it difficult for you to be fair and impartial here?
13
                             : No, sir.
               JUROR
14
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
15
               All right, far side. Yes, ma'am.
16
               JUROR
                             : Number 63,
                                                          About six
17
     years ago in New York City I served on a civil case, and we
18
     reached a verdict.
19
               THE COURT: All right.
20
               JUROR
                             : And then several years back, I can't
21
     remember how long before that, also civil.
22
               THE COURT: Okay. And any reason why those
23
     experiences would make it difficult for you to be fair and
24
     impartial here?
25
               JUROR
                               No, sir.
```

```
35
 1
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
 2
               Yes, sir.
 3
               JUROR
                              Number 67,
 4
               THE COURT: Right.
 5
                              In early 2000, Fauquier County court,
               JUROR
 6
     it was a civil case.
 7
               THE COURT: All right. Were you able to reach a
 8
     verdict?
 9
               JUROR
                             Yes, sir.
10
               THE COURT: Any reason why that would make it
11
     difficult for you to be fair and impartial here, sir?
12
               JUROR
                           : No, sir.
13
               THE COURT: All right, thank you.
14
               All right. Anybody else? Oh, okay. All right, in
15
     the back, please.
16
                            Number 11,
               JUROR
                                                        I was on a
     criminal case in Fairfax County about ten years ago.
17
18
               THE COURT: All right. And were you able to reach a
19
     verdict in the case,
20
               JUROR
                             The judge declared a mistrial, so there
21
     was no verdict.
22
               THE COURT: All right. And anything about that
     experience which would make it difficult for you to be fair and
23
24
     impartial here?
25
               JUROR
                             No, sir.
```

```
36
               THE COURT: All right, thank you.
 1
 2
               All right, there was another hand. Yes, sir.
 3
                            Number 14,
                                                       I served on a
 4
     criminal case in Michigan state probably in the early '80s, and
 5
     we came to a verdict.
 6
               THE COURT: You were able to come to a verdict, is
 7
     that what --
 8
                           Yes, sir.
               JUROR
 9
               THE COURT: All right. And any reason why that would
10
     make it difficult for you to be fair and impartial in this
11
     case,
12
               JUROR
                           No, sir.
13
               THE COURT: All right, thank you.
14
               JUROR
                            In response to one of the previous
15
     questions, I have had four operations on my eyes, so I have
16
     limited vision. But I don't think that would be a problem.
                                                                  I
17
     can see you.
18
               THE COURT: Okay. Well, I have spent a year wearing
19
     a patch myself and driving a motorcycle around, and I scared
20
     people beyond belief. But your depth perception --
21
                           I am not currently driving.
               JUROR
22
               THE COURT: All right. Well, if you have any
23
     difficulty -- if you're seated on the jury and you have any
24
     difficulty, here we just raise our hand. And if a witness
25
     needs to repeat something that they've said already, or for
```

```
37
 1
     other reasons, do you think that would take care of it, the
 2
     issue,
 3
                           Certainly.
               JUROR
 4
               THE COURT: All right, thank you.
 5
               All right, did I see another hand? Yes, sir.
 6
               JUROR
                              46,
                                                  I served in about
 7
     2010 on a criminal case in Loudoun County Circuit Court. It
 8
     was a jury case, it was an acquittal.
 9
               THE COURT: Okay. And,
                                                 , any reason why
     that experience would make it difficult for you to be fair and
10
11
     impartial in this case?
12
               JUROR
                             No.
13
               THE COURT: All right, thank you.
14
               All right. Anybody else?
15
               All right. Here is a multipart question for you, so,
16
     please, listen. And if you answer yes to any of these
17
     multiparts, please let me know.
18
               Have you or any member of your family or any close
19
     friend been employed by: A, a law enforcement agency; B, a
20
     prosecutor's office; C, a forensic scientist; D, a correctional
21
     officer; E, a security officer; F, a drug treatment counselor;
22
     or, G, a firearms dealer?
23
               Do you want me to repeat that one more time? Okay.
24
     Law enforcement agency. Prosecutor's office. Forensic
25
     scientist. Correctional officer. A security officer. A drug
```

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                                                                       38
    1
        treatment counselor. Or a firearms dealer. You, any member of
    2
        your family, or a close friend been employed.
    3
                  Let's start on the side.
    4
                  JUROR
                               My sister-in-law is an attorney, she
    5
        works -- I know she works, Your Honor, for D.C. in the
    6
        Immigration Department.
    7
                  THE COURT: I'm sorry, say that last part again.
    8
                               She is an assistant lawyer, she is an
                  JUROR
    9
        attorney.
   10
                  THE COURT: 71.
   11
                              : She works in D.C. for Immigration.
                  JUROR
   12
                  THE COURT: Okay. And anything that she has shared
   13
        with you which would make it difficult for you to be fair and
   14
        impartial in this case?
   15
                             : I don't think so.
                  JUROR
   16
                  THE COURT: All right, thank you.
   17
                  Yes, sir.
   18
                  JUROR
                               Yes, I am
                                                     , number 21.
   19
        worked for a number of companies that sell into law
   20
        enforcement, DEA, others, FBI. And so, I have a few friends
   21
        who are in those industries.
   22
```

THE COURT: All right. And what's the nature of the business?

JUROR I've done digital forensics through a company called Cellebrite. I did biometrics, finger-based,

23

24

25

```
39
 1
     iris recognition. I did surveillance and tracking software,
 2
     and ballistics matching.
 3
               THE COURT: All right. Any reason why any of your
 4
     associations with the law enforcement agencies would make it
 5
     difficult for you to be fair and impartial in this case?
 6
               JUROR
                          : No, sir.
 7
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
 8
               Yes, ma'am, in the second row.
 9
               JUROR
                            Number 2,
                                                    I used to work
     for 9-1-1 with Fairfax County as a dispatcher and call-taker.
10
11
               THE COURT: All right. And how long ago did you do
12
     that,
13
                         : It would have been three years prior to
               JUROR
     2012. So it was probably around 2010 to 2012 or so.
14
15
               THE COURT: All right. And that was full-time during
16
     that time period?
17
               JUROR
                           Yes.
18
               THE COURT: All right. And any reason why that
19
     experience would make it difficult for you to be fair and
20
     impartial in this case?
21
                           No.
               JUROR
                         :
22
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
23
               Yes, ma'am, in the front row.
24
               JUROR
                                61,
                                                 My cousin was a
25
     former District Attorney in New Jersey. He is currently a
```

```
40
     judge, and his parent was a federal judge.
 1
 2
               THE COURT: In New Jersey?
 3
                                Yes, sir.
               JUROR
 4
               THE COURT: All right. And anything that they have
 5
     shared with you which would make it difficult for you to be
 6
     fair and impartial here?
 7
               JUROR
                                No.
 8
               THE COURT: All right, thank you very much.
 9
               Yes, sir.
10
               JUROR
                              Number 73,
                                                          I went to
11
     school with and my close friend is a drug treatment counselor.
12
     And my brother-in-law is a correctional officer.
13
               THE COURT: A correctional officer?
14
               JUROR
                               Yes.
15
               THE COURT: All right. And any reason why anything
16
     that they have shared with you would make it difficult for you
17
     to be fair and impartial here,
18
                             No, sir.
               JUROR
19
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.
20
               Anybody else on this side? Yes, ma'am.
21
               JUROR
                                    51. I worked at the Department
22
     of Justice and Homeland Security.
23
               THE COURT: All right. And how long ago?
24
               JUROR
                                 : Department of Justice, like 2001
25
     and 2003. And following on to Homeland Security from 2003 to
```

```
41
 1
     2008.
 2
               THE COURT: All right. And what did you do with
 3
     them?
 4
               JUROR
                                    I managed data. So for the
 5
     Department of Justice, I supported the case management system.
 6
     So all of the pretrial and trial, all the way to pretrial
 7
     disposition, all that data. That data, we took that
 8
     information and digitized it.
 9
               And then Homeland Security, all of the port data,
10
     information coming in from, you know, ports of entry, we
11
     managed that information.
12
               THE COURT: All right. And any reason why those
13
     employments would make it difficult for you to be fair and
14
     impartial here?
15
               JUROR
                                   No.
16
               THE COURT: All right, thank you.
17
     right?
18
               JUROR
                                   Correct.
19
               THE COURT: Yes. All right, thank you.
20
               All right. Let's go to the middle then. Anybody in
21
     the middle? Yes, sir.
22
               JUROR
                                                  I have close
                              64,
     associations with the past director for the Eastern District
23
24
     Drug Enforcement Agency. And also a couple other friends of
25
     mine are part of DEA.
```

```
42
 1
               THE COURT: All right. And,
                                                       , any reason
2
     why that would make it difficult for you to be fair and
     impartial in this case?
 3
 4
               JUROR
                              No, Your Honor.
 5
               THE COURT: All right, thank you. So you knew
 6
               or --
 7
               JUROR
 8
                          All right, thank you.
               THE COURT:
                                                 , right?
 9
               All right.
                          Yes, sir,
10
               JUROR
                                Number 19,
                                                           I was a
11
     first semester intern in the U.S. Attorney's Office in the
12
     Northern District of Illinois in Chicago.
               THE COURT: All right. And how long ago was that,
13
     sir?
14
15
               JUROR
                                That was in 2003.
16
               THE COURT: All right. Any reason why that would
17
     make it difficult for you to be fair and impartial here, sir?
18
                             : No, sir.
               JUROR
19
               THE COURT: All right, thank you.
20
               Yes, ma'am, in the back.
21
               JUROR
                              74,
                                                   My father on
22
     behalf of the Coast Guard was the acting attorney back in the
23
     '80s, I believe. And my uncle was a judge in Michigan.
24
               THE COURT: All right. Any reason why either of --
25
     anything that either of those persons have talked about and
```

```
43
 1
     their experiences with you that would make it difficult for you
 2
     to be fair and impartial here,
 3
               JUROR
                           : No, sir.
 4
               THE COURT: All right, thank you.
 5
               Yes, sir, on the side.
 6
                              Number 6,
               JUROR
                                                     My wife works
 7
     for the Department of Homeland Security.
 8
               THE COURT: All right. And what does she do there,
 9
10
               JUROR
                             She is a project manager.
11
               THE COURT: Project manager?
12
               JUROR
                              Yes.
13
               THE COURT: And any reason why anything that she has
14
     shared with you would make it difficult for you to be fair and
15
     impartial here?
16
               JUROR
                           : I don't think so, sir.
17
               THE COURT: Thank you,
18
               All right. Yes, ma'am.
19
                               54,
               JUROR
                                                   Very close dear
     friend is a DEA agent in Cartagena currently, Colombia.
20
21
                           In where,
               THE COURT:
22
               JUROR
                              Cartagena, Colombia.
23
               THE COURT: Oh, all right. And any reason why what
24
     he or she has shared with you would make it difficult for you
25
     to be fair and impartial here?
```

```
44
 1
                               I believe I can be fair and
               JUROR
 2
     impartial.
 3
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
 4
               Anybody else in the middle? Yes, ma'am.
 5
                              Number 34,
               JUROR
 6
               THE COURT: Right.
                              My husband works in law enforcement.
               JUROR
 8
               THE COURT: Okay. And what agency?
 9
               JUROR
                             Fairfax County Sheriff's Office.
10
               THE COURT: All right. And any reason why the
11
     information he has shared with you would make it difficult for
12
     you to be fair and impartial here,
13
                           : Yes, Your Honor.
               JUROR
14
               THE COURT: It would?
15
               JUROR
                             Yes.
16
               THE COURT: All right. Well, you've already got the
17
     kids issue going. So I'm not going to ask you any more.
18
               Okay. Anybody else in the middle? Yes.
19
               JUROR
                                      Number 17,
20
                      Soon to be brother-in-law is a Madison County
21
     police officer. Best friend and maid of honor is a Prince
22
     William County dispatcher. I have quite a bit of friends who
23
     work at Rappahannock Regional Jail in Stafford County.
24
               THE COURT: All right. And any reason why what they
25
     have shared with you would make it difficult for you to be fair
```

```
45
1
     and impartial in this case?
 2
               JUROR
                                      No, sir.
 3
               THE COURT:
                          Thank you,
 4
               Yes, ma'am.
 5
               JUROR
                           : Number 57,
                                                        My son is a
     federal police officer with the FBI. And my husband is retired
 6
 7
     law enforcement with the Army.
 8
               THE COURT: With the Army?
 9
               JUROR
                           : Yes.
10
               THE COURT: And, I'm sorry, your son is an FBI agent
11
     now?
12
               JUROR
                              He is a federal police officer for the
13
     FBI.
14
               THE COURT: Oh, a federal police officer. Here in --
15
               JUROR
                             At Quantico.
16
               THE COURT: At Quantico,
                                                  . All right. Any
17
     reason why the experiences that either of those persons have
     shared with you would make it difficult for you to be fair and
18
19
     impartial in this case?
20
                           : No, sir.
               JUROR
21
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
22
               Anybody else in the middle?
23
               All right, let's go to the far side then, please.
     Yes, sir, in the first row.
24
25
               JUROR 18: Number 18,
```

```
46
1
               THE COURT: Yes.
 2
               JUROR
                            Retired law enforcement after 27 years.
     And I spent about eight of that on a narcotics task force.
3
 4
               THE COURT:
                           Okay. And I'm sorry, what agency?
 5
               JUROR
                            Loudoun County Sheriff's Office, Your
     Honor.
 6
 7
               THE COURT: All right. And so, you worked in the
8
     narcotics section of the Police Department there or the
     Sheriff's Office there?
9
10
                         : Yes, sir, I did.
               JUROR
11
               THE COURT: All right. And any reason why you
12
     couldn't be fair and impartial in this case and judge it just
13
     on the evidence you hear -- the testimony that you hear and the
14
     evidence that you're allowed to review?
15
                         : Quite honestly, Your Honor, I have been
               JUROR
16
     exposed to enough deception that probably not --
17
               THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you,
                            -- in the process. Thank you, Your
18
               JUROR
19
     Honor.
20
               THE COURT:
                           Yes, ma'am.
21
               JUROR
                                     Number 23,
22
                     I served as a chaplain for the Sheriff's Office
23
     in Fairfax County and Loudoun County.
24
               THE COURT: All right. And how long ago was that,
25
                      ?
```

```
47
 1
                                     That was back in 2000, and it
               JUROR
 2
     stopped in 2010.
 3
               THE COURT:
                           2000 to 2010?
 4
               JUROR
                                     Yes.
 5
               THE COURT: You were a chaplain and the detention
 6
     center there in Fairfax?
 7
                                  : Yes, under the Good Youth
               JUROR
 8
     Ministry, I served with them. And in Loudoun County.
 9
               THE COURT: All right. Okay. And do you believe you
10
     could be fair and impartial in this case and judge it just on
11
     the testimony that you hear and the evidence that is presented?
12
               JUROR
                                  : Yes, sir.
13
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
14
               MR. WALSH: Your Honor, I apologize, I didn't hear
15
    her number.
16
               THE COURT: 23.
17
               MR. WALSH: Thank you.
18
               THE COURT: Yes, sir.
19
               JUROR
                              53,
                                                   My brother is a
20
     police officer in D.C. And my father was a police officer in
21
     D.C. And also a canine officer that trained narcotic dogs.
22
     And my close neighbor for 24 years is a DEA agent.
23
               THE COURT: All right. And any reason why you
24
     couldn't be fair and impartial in this case notwithstanding
25
     those --
```

```
48
 1
                              I don't believe so.
               JUROR
 2
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
 3
               Yes, ma'am,
 4
               JUROR
                                Number 63,
                                                           My
 5
     sister-in-law just recently retired from the New York City
 6
     Police Department.
 7
               THE COURT: All right. And anything that she shared
 8
     with you that would make it difficult for you to be fair and
 9
     impartial in this case?
10
                             : No, sir.
               JUROR
11
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
12
               Yes, ma'am.
13
               JUROR
                            25,
                                            I work at Quest
14
     Diagnostics, I have a few acquaintances in the forensics
15
     toxicology lab.
16
               THE COURT: I'm sorry, you work where?
17
               JUROR
                           Quest Diagnostics.
18
               THE COURT: Okay.
19
               JUROR
                            So there is forensic toxicology lab in
20
     there, and I have a few acquaintances there, but they probably
21
     are not --
22
               THE COURT: Okay. Your voice keeps drifting off on
23
     me. And I apologize.
24
               JUROR
                           There is a forensic toxicology lab in
25
     there, and I just have a few acquaintances there, but I don't
```

```
49
1
     really think --
 2
               THE COURT: Okay. Any reason why that would make it
     difficult for you to be fair and impartial here?
3
 4
               JUROR
                            No.
 5
               THE COURT: Thank you,
               Yes, sir.
 6
 7
                              : Number 49,
               JUROR
                                                                My
8
     father works for the Department of the Navy in the Navy Yard
     running security and emergency operations. He also used to
 9
10
     work at the Pentagon Force Protection Agency pretty much doing
11
     the same thing. And he is retired Navy. I don't know if that
12
     counts.
13
               THE COURT: Any reason why his experiences that he
14
     has shared would make it difficult for you to be fair and
15
     impartial here?
16
                              : No, sir.
               JUROR
17
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
18
               Yes, sir.
19
               JUROR
                                Number 27,
20
               THE COURT:
                           Yes, sir.
                                My father was a police officer in --
21
               JUROR
22
               THE COURT REPORTER: A police officer where?
23
                             :
                                Boston.
               JUROR
24
               THE COURT: I would have guessed that. Any reason
25
     why his experiences would make it difficult for you to be fair
```

```
50
 1
     and impartial here,
 2
               JUROR
                               No, Your Honor.
 3
               THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
 4
               Anybody else? Yes, sir.
 5
                                                     My stepfather
               JUROR
                               39,
 6
     was a budget officer for the DEA.
 7
               THE COURT: Was what type of officer?
 8
                               Finance officer.
               JUROR
 9
               THE COURT: A financial officer.
10
     any reason why that would make it difficult for you to be fair
11
     and impartial here?
12
               JUROR
                               No.
13
               THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
14
               Anybody else?
                             Yes,
15
                            Number 14,
               JUROR
                                                        My
16
     daughter-in-law was a prosecutor, I think in the state of
17
     Nevada a number of years ago. She currently works with the
18
     U.S. Institute of Peace here in D.C.
19
               THE COURT: The Institute of Peace here in D.C.?
20
               JUROR
                           Yes.
21
               THE COURT: All right. And any reason why the
22
     information she has shared with you would make it difficult for
23
     you to be fair and impartial here, sir?
24
               JUROR
                           No, sir.
25
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
```

```
51
 1
               Yes, sir.
 2
               JUROR
                               Number 35,
                                                            Му
 3
     brother-in-law was a former U.S. Customs agent.
 4
               THE COURT: A Customs agent?
 5
               JUROR
                               Yes.
 6
               THE COURT:
                          And where did he serve, if you recall?
                               He was in New York, primarily JFK?
               JUROR
 8
               THE COURT: All right. And how long ago was that?
 9
               JUROR
                              About 15 years ago.
10
               THE COURT: All right.
                                                   , any reason why
11
     the information he has shared would make it difficult for you
12
     to be fair and impartial in this case?
13
               JUROR
                               No.
14
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.
15
               Would any of you give greater weight to the testimony
16
     of a law enforcement officer over say a lay witness simply
17
     because of their employment as a law enforcement officer?
18
               Do any of you --
19
               THE COURT SECURITY OFFICER: Judge, one more.
20
               THE COURT: I'm sorry.
21
                                                      I think I
               JUROR
                               39,
22
     would.
23
               THE COURT: Well, if I instruct you that all
24
     witnesses must be judged for their credibility and weighed
25
     individually by you regardless of whether they are experts, or
```

```
52
 1
     they are law enforcement, or what type of experiences they
 2
     have, will you follow that instruction,
 3
               JUROR
                               Yes.
 4
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.
 5
               Yes,
 6
                            On the case I served on in Washington
               JUROR
 7
     state, the police officer's testimony did not agree with his
 8
     reports. So I would go the opposite way. I'm not sure you can
 9
     trust anybody.
10
               THE COURT: All right. Well, yeah, having -- that's
11
     why you-all are here, is to judge the credibility of each of
12
     our witnesses and base your verdict, once you judge the
13
     credibility of each witness and give the witness the weight
14
     that you believe that testimony deserves, regardless of the
15
     individual characteristics, whether they're an expert, or
16
     whether they're law enforcement, or whether they're relatives,
     whatever it may be, that's what judging the evidence is all
17
18
     about.
19
               So, do you have any problem with independently
20
     reviewing the testimony of each of our witnesses,
                                                                  and
21
     making a decision based on those credibility findings?
22
               JUROR
                           No.
23
               THE COURT: All right, thank you.
24
               All right. Do you or any member of your family have
25
     any legal training or background, legal secretary, lawyer,
```

```
53
1
     paralegal?
 2
               Let's start over on the left side. Yes,
 3
                              : My uncle is an attorney.
 4
               JUROR
 5
               THE COURT: All right. And what kind of law does he
     practice?
 6
 7
                              : Malpractice.
               JUROR
8
               THE COURT: All right. So the civil side work.
                                                                So
     no problem with any conflicts. Thank you,
 9
10
11
               JUROR
                               Yeah, number 39. My brother is an
12
     attorney for the Maritime Administration of the Department of
13
     Transportation.
               THE COURT: The Maritime section of --
14
15
               JUROR
                               Maritime Administration.
16
               THE COURT: Of TSA?
17
               JUROR MCSHANE: Department of Transportation.
18
               THE COURT: Department of Transportation. All right.
19
     And anything that he has shared with you that would make it
     difficult for you to be fair and impartial, sir?
20
21
               JUROR
                            : No, sir.
22
               THE COURT: Thank you,
23
               Yes, sir.
24
               JUROR
                              Number 15,
                                                       My mother was
     a legal secretary to Justice White and Justice Brennan in the
25
```

```
54
 1
     Supreme Court for many years.
 2
               THE COURT: Oh, what an interesting job.
 3
                              Yes. She has been retired for a long
               JUROR
 4
     time.
 5
               THE COURT: All right. And anything that she shared
 6
     with you which would make it difficult for you to be fair and
 7
     impartial here, sir?
 8
                          : No, sir, not at all.
               JUROR
 9
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
10
               Anybody else on this side? Yes.
11
               JUROR
                             : 61. My cousin is a judge, federal
12
     judge.
13
               THE COURT: Right, as you said. Any problem serving
14
     with that?
15
               JUROR
                               No.
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
16
17
               Anybody in the middle? Yes.
18
                              58. I'm an attorney.
               JUROR
19
               THE COURT: All right. What kind of law do you
20
     practice?
21
                           : Currently financial, banking.
               JUROR
22
               THE COURT: All right. Have you in the past done any
23
     criminal defense work or work in a prosecutor's office?
24
               JUROR
                           : No, public defender system.
25
               THE COURT: Public defender's office. How long ago
```

```
55
 1
     was that?
 2
               JUROR
                           : Oh, gosh. Probably like 25 years ago.
 3
               THE COURT: All right. Any reason why those
     experiences would make it difficult for you to be fair and
 4
 5
     impartial in this case?
                              No.
 6
               JUROR
 7
               THE COURT: All right, thank you.
 8
               Yes, ma'am, in the middle.
 9
               JUROR
                                                  My uncle was a
                             13,
10
     patent attorney here in this area.
11
               THE COURT: All right.
                                                 , any reason why
12
     that would make it difficult for you to be fair and impartial
13
     here?
14
               JUROR
                            No, sir, nothing at all.
15
               THE COURT: Thank you,
16
               Yes, ma'am.
17
               JUROR
                               Number 10,
                                                              Му
18
     husband is a lawyer.
19
               THE COURT: All right. And what kind of law does he
20
     practice?
21
               JUROR
                               He is assistant general counsel to
22
     General Dynamics.
23
               THE COURT: To General Dynamics. All right. And any
24
     reason why his job and what he has told you about his work
25
     would make it difficult for you to be fair and impartial in
```

```
56
 1
     this case?
 2
               JUROR
                              No, sir.
 3
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
 4
               Yes, ma'am, on the side.
 5
                                 Number 36,
                                                                I'm
               JUROR
     an attorney, and my husband is as well.
 6
 7
               THE COURT: All right. And what type of law do you
 8
     each practice?
 9
               JUROR
                              : I do health care law, mostly on the
     policy side. And my husband, he works for the Patent Office
10
11
     just next door, he is a patent examiner.
12
               THE COURT: All right. And any reason why either of
13
     your occupations would make it difficult for you to be fair and
14
     impartial here,
15
               JUROR
                                No, sir.
16
               THE COURT:
                           Thank you.
17
               Yes,
18
                               Number 19,
               JUROR
                                                            I am an
19
     attorney. And my wife is also an attorney.
20
               THE COURT: Right. And what kind of law do you each
21
     practice?
22
               JUROR
                             : My wife is an attorney at the
23
     Federal Trade Commission, practicing antitrust law. And I
24
     recently began a private practice and am working in banking and
     financial fitness.
25
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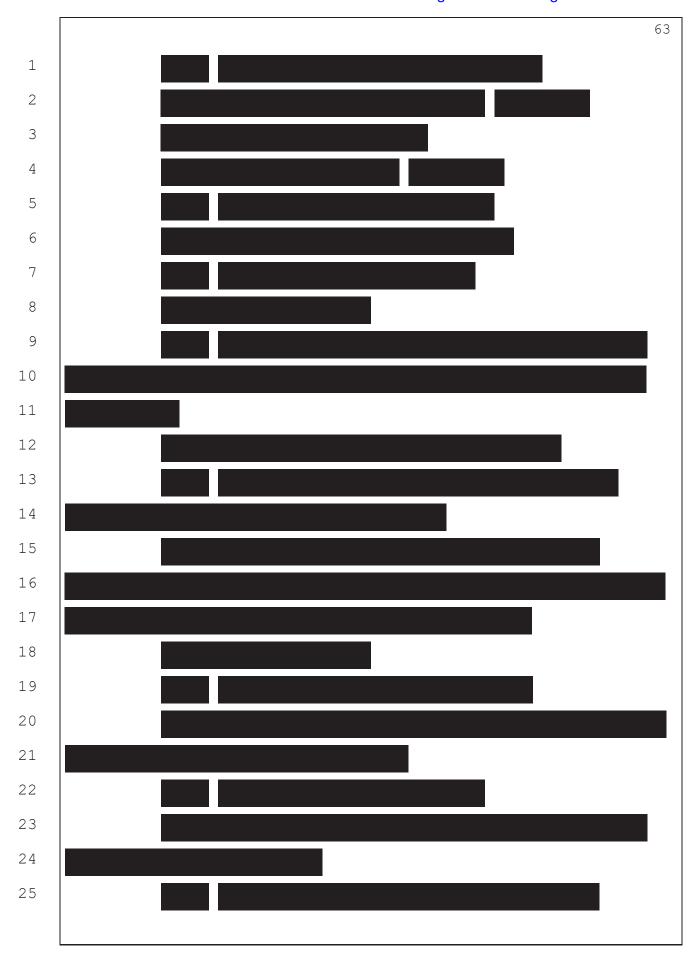
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57
 1
               THE COURT: All right. Any reason why either of
 2
     those occupations would make it difficult for you to be fair
 3
     and impartial here?
 4
               JUROR
                               No.
 5
               THE COURT: Thank you,
 6
               Anybody else in the middle? Yes, ma'am.
 7
               JUROR
                              74,
               THE COURT: Right.
 8
 9
               JUROR
                              In addition to what I have already
10
     mentioned of my father in the Coast Guard and my uncle as a
11
     judge, my uncle's daughter, my cousin, is a lawyer.
12
               THE COURT: Okay. And again, any reason why any of
13
     those persons sharing any information would make it difficult
14
     for you to be fair and impartial?
15
               JUROR
                             No.
16
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
17
               Anybody else in the middle? Yes,
18
               JUROR
                                                My brother-in-law is
                              34,
     a lawyer in New York. I'm not sure what type of lawyer.
19
20
     that would have no impact on me.
21
               THE COURT: Okay. Thank you,
22
               All right, on the side. Yes,
23
               JUROR
                                Number 63,
                                                          I am a
24
     legal secretary.
25
               THE COURT: Right. And what type of practice do you
```

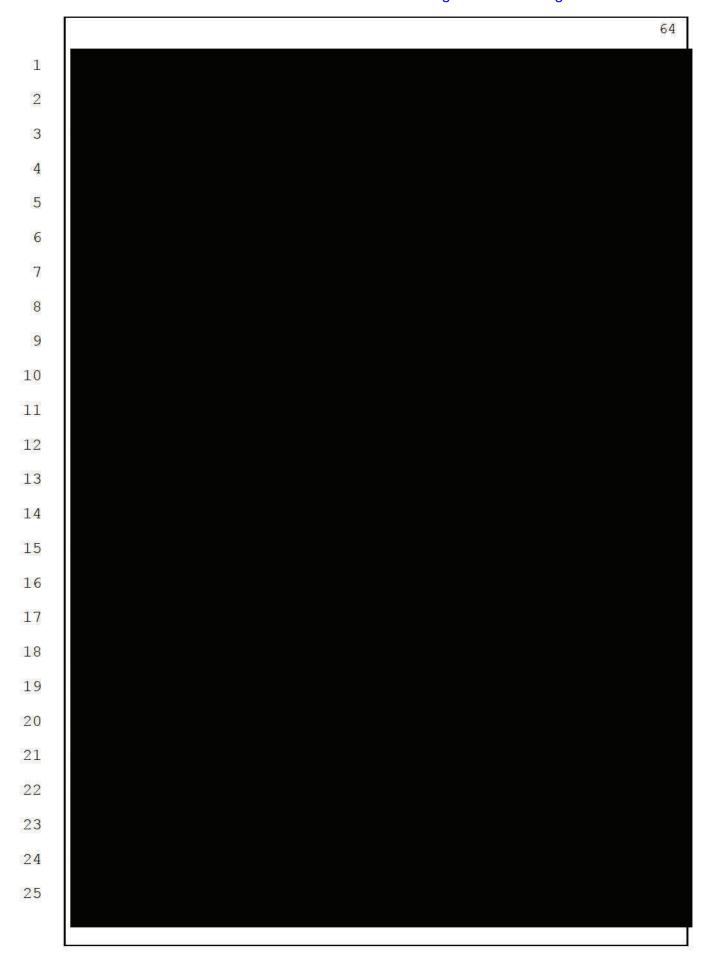
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58
1
     work in?
2
               JUROR
                                Currently environmental law.
               THE COURT: All right. And did you work in the
3
 4
     criminal defense area or prosecution area in the past?
                                No.
 5
               JUROR
               THE COURT: All right. Any reason why that would
 6
 7
     make it difficult for you to be fair and impartial here,
8
 9
               JUROR
                               No, sir.
10
               THE COURT: Thank you.
11
               Yes, sir,
                                      , right.
12
               JUROR
                                Number 27,
                                                             I'm a
13
     lawyer.
14
               THE COURT: And what kind of law do you practice,
15
     sir?
                                Civil litigation.
16
               JUROR
17
               THE COURT: All right. Have you done criminal
     defense or prosecution work in the past?
18
19
                                No, Your Honor.
               JUROR
20
               THE COURT: Any reason why that would make it
21
     difficult for you to be fair and impartial here?
22
               JUROR
                             : No, Your Honor.
23
               THE COURT:
                          Thank you,
24
               Anybody else? Yes,
25
               JUROR
                            My wife worked as a legal secretary in
```

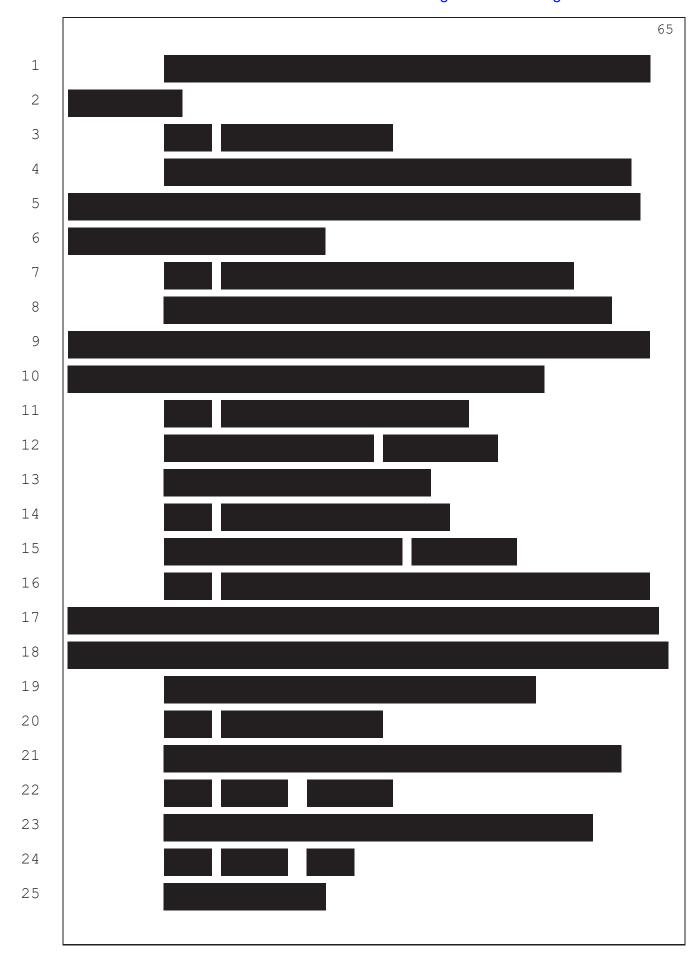
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1
     Columbus probably in the late '80s. I think it was civil, I
 2
    believe, for a couple of attorneys.
 3
               THE COURT: Civil practice? I'm sorry, I didn't your
 4
     last --
 5
                         : I say, she worked for two lawyers, and
               JUROR
 6
     they did I think just civil cases, they worked on those type of
 7
     cases.
 8
               THE COURT: All right. Anything that she has shared
 9
     with you which would make it difficult for you to be fair and
10
     impartial?
11
               JUROR
                            No, sir.
12
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
13
               Anybody else?
14
               I have got a couple of questions that I'm going to
15
     invite you to come to the sidebar about. They may require you
16
     to impart some personal information. And in an abundance of
17
     caution, I want to make sure that that is received in
18
     confidence at the sidebar.
19
               So please listen to this series of questions. And
20
     I'll do my best to repeat them. Have you or any member of your
21
     family or close friend been the victim of a crime, including a
22
     crime involving a weapon?
23
               Second, have you ever been involved in any court in a
24
     criminal matter that concerned yourself or a member of your
25
     family or close friend either as a defendant, a witness, or a
```



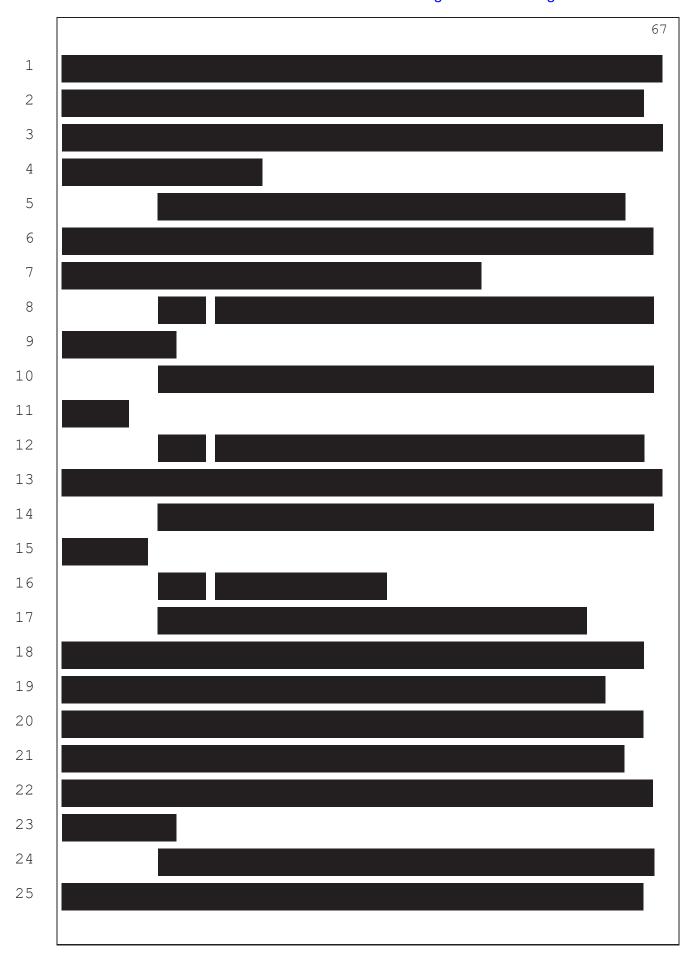


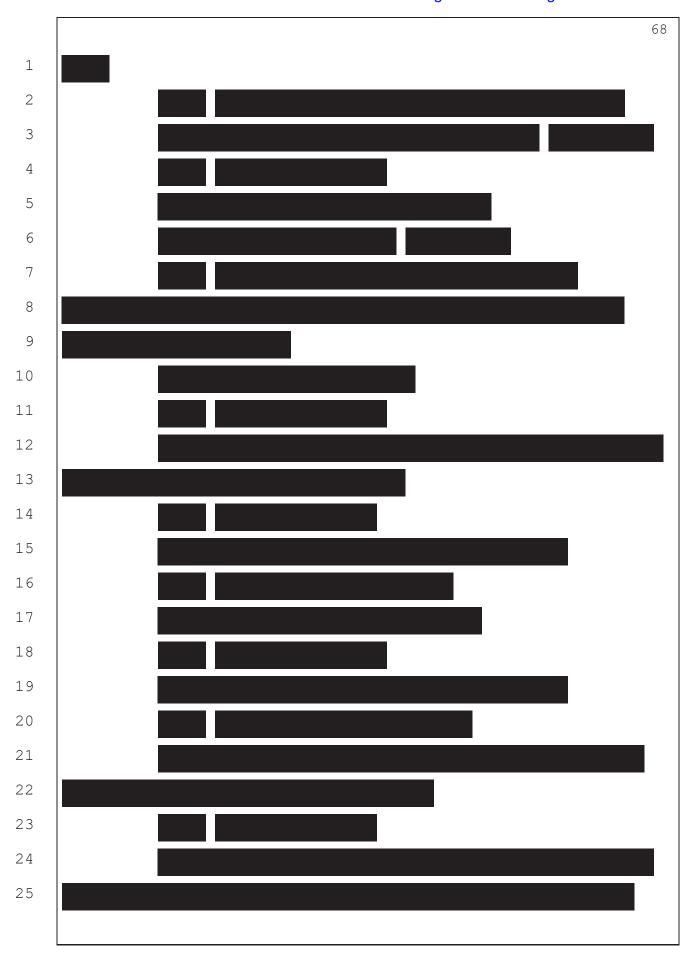




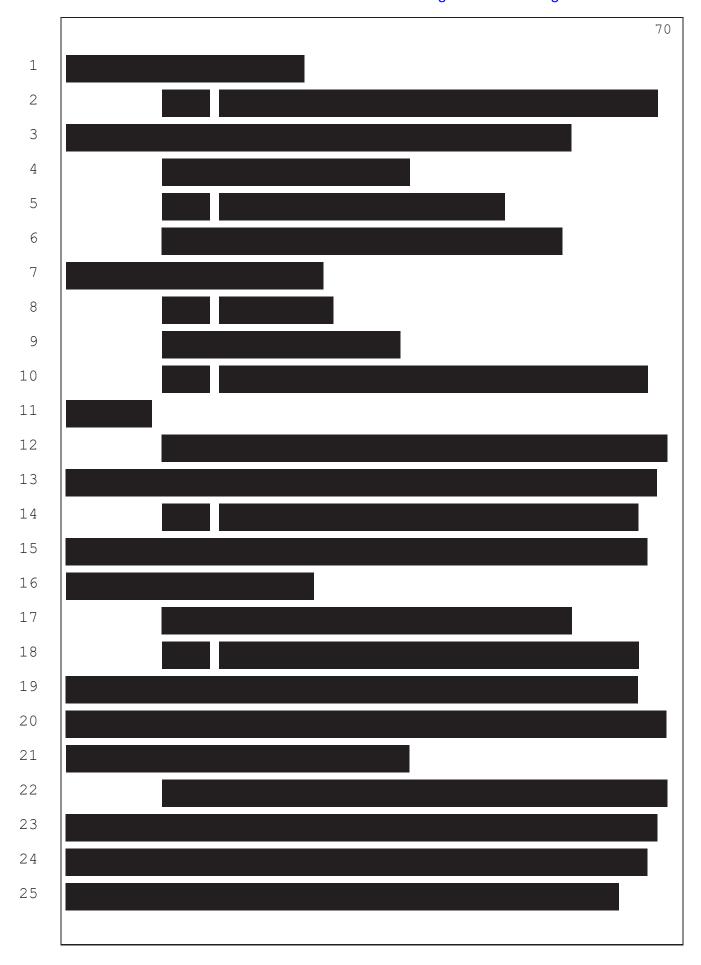










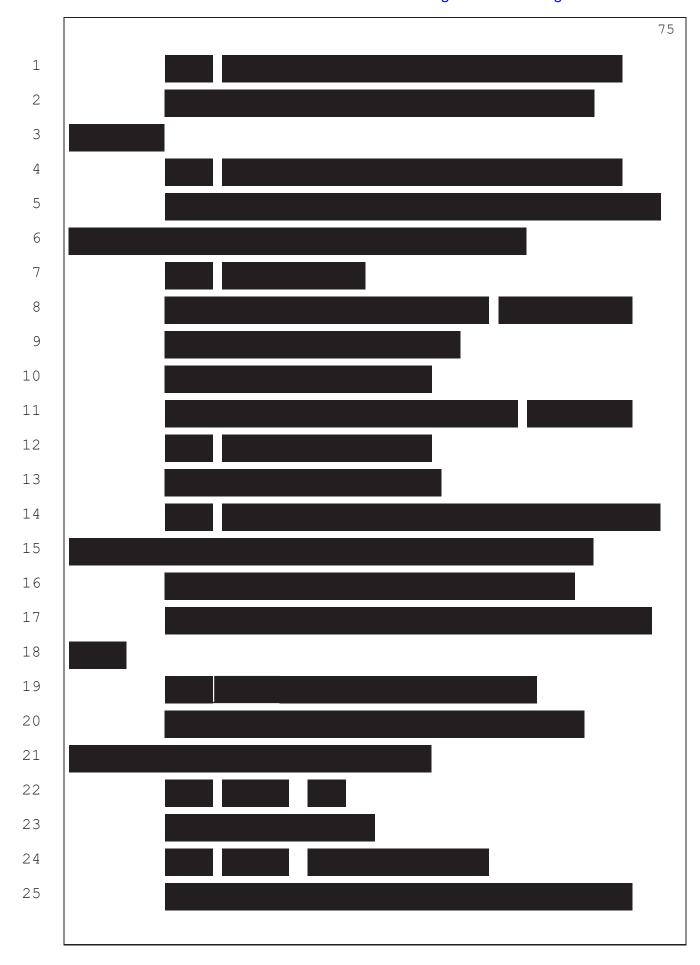


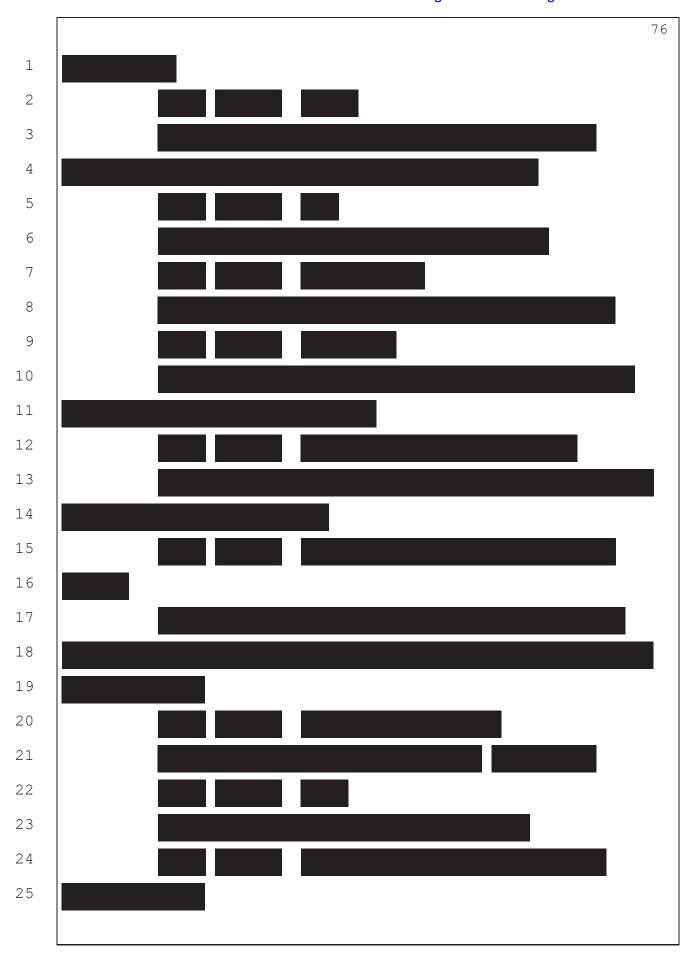


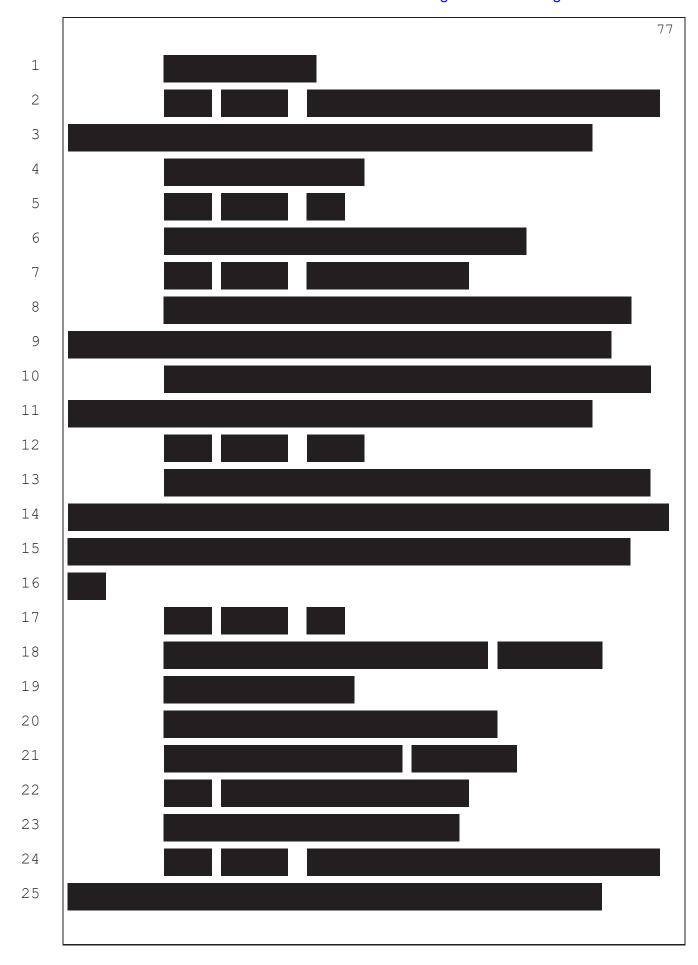


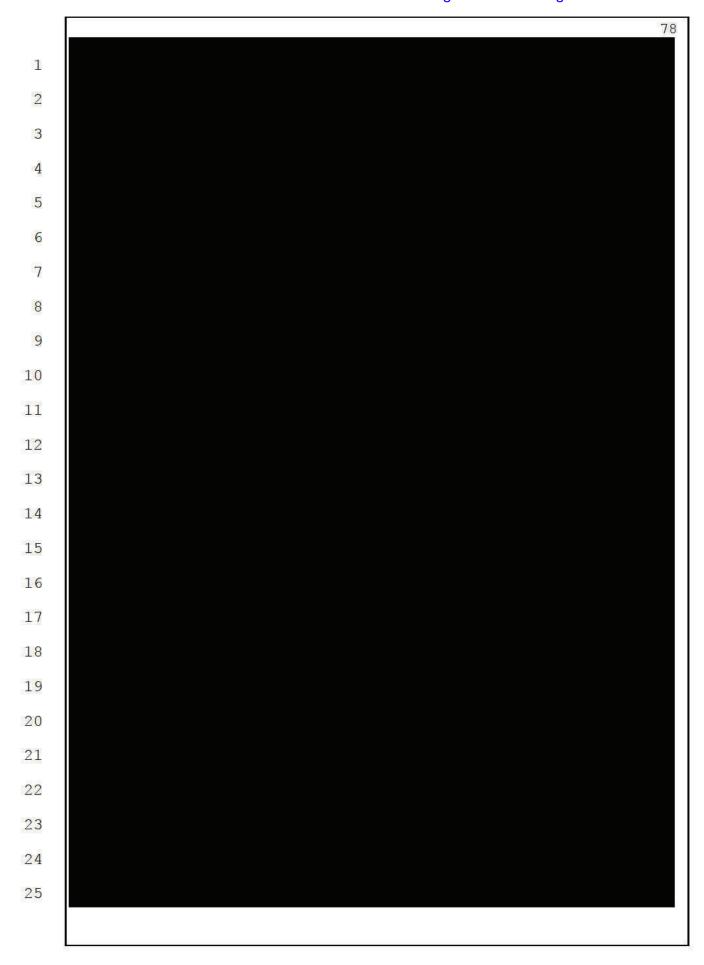


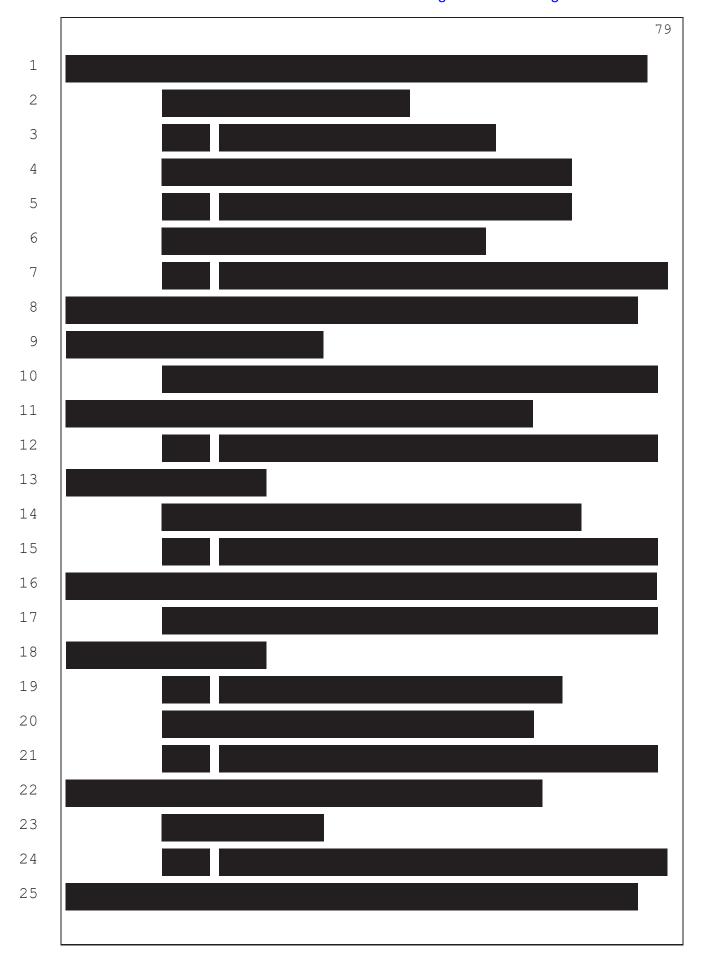


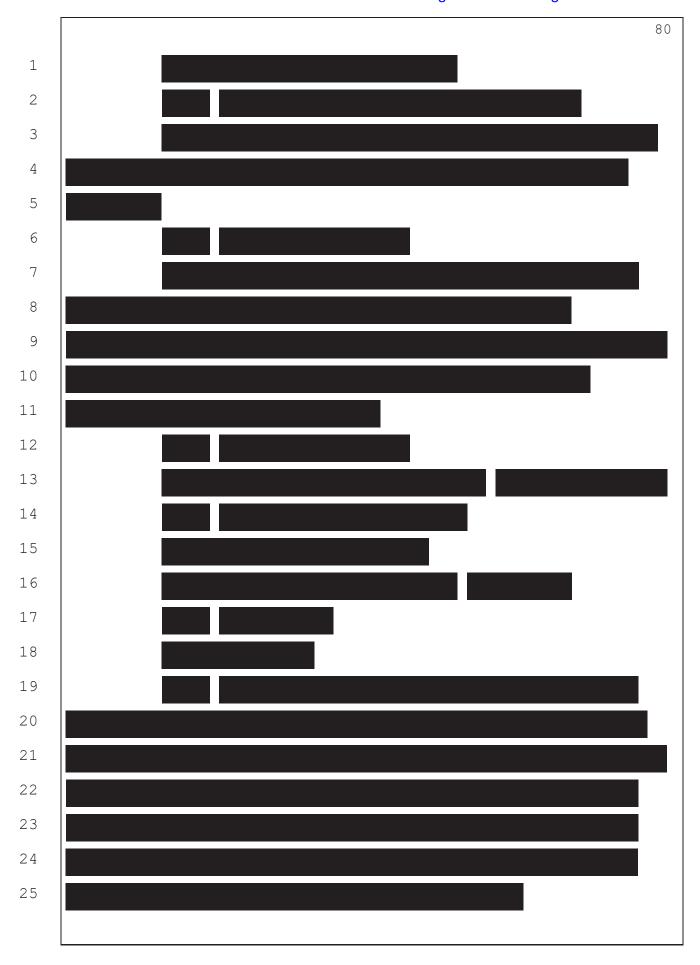


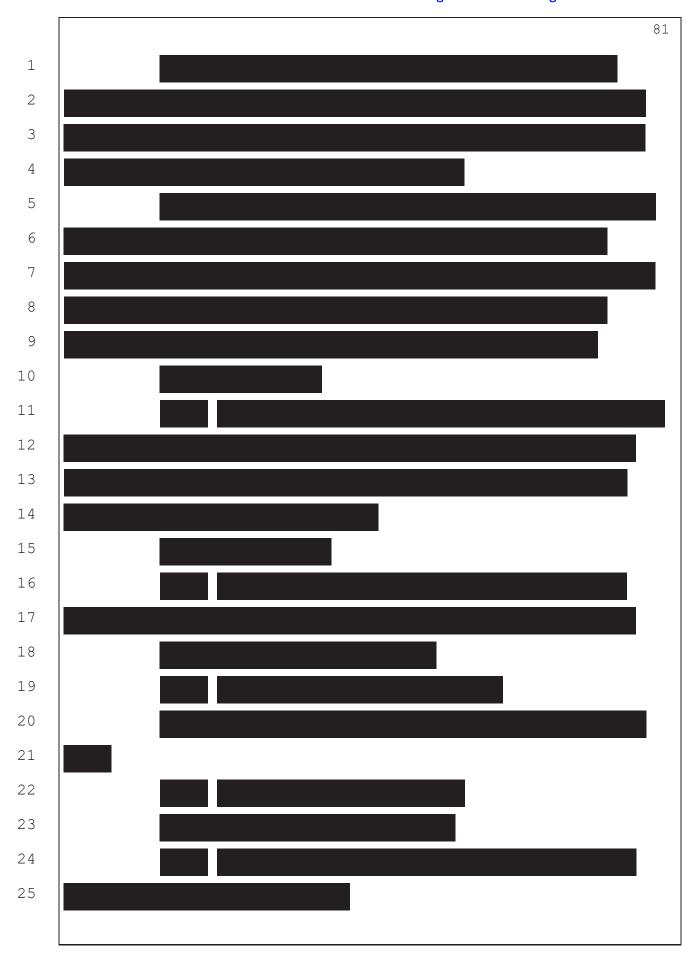


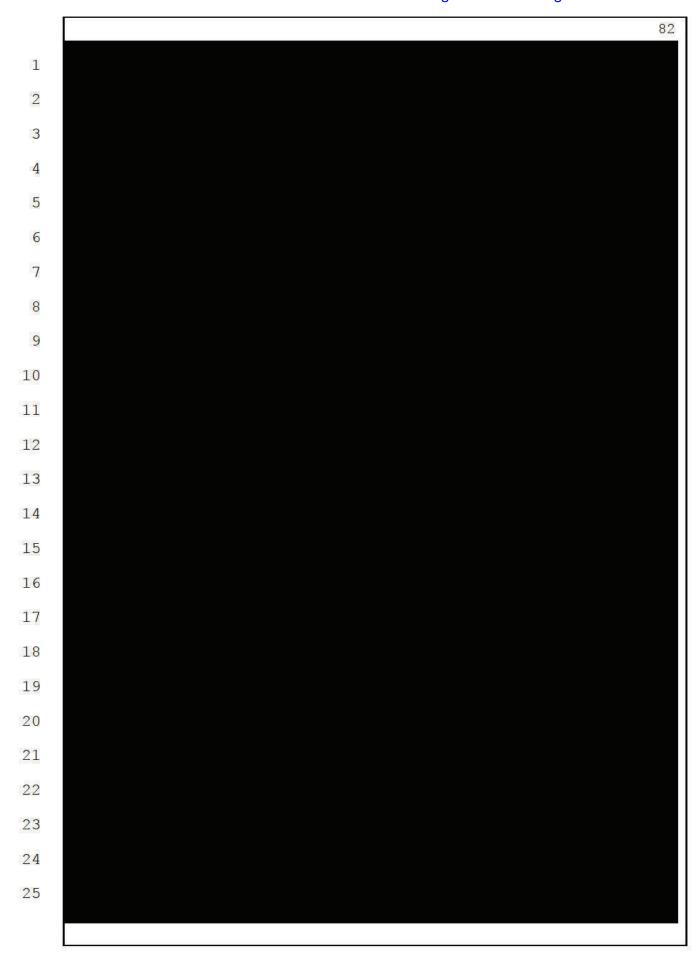










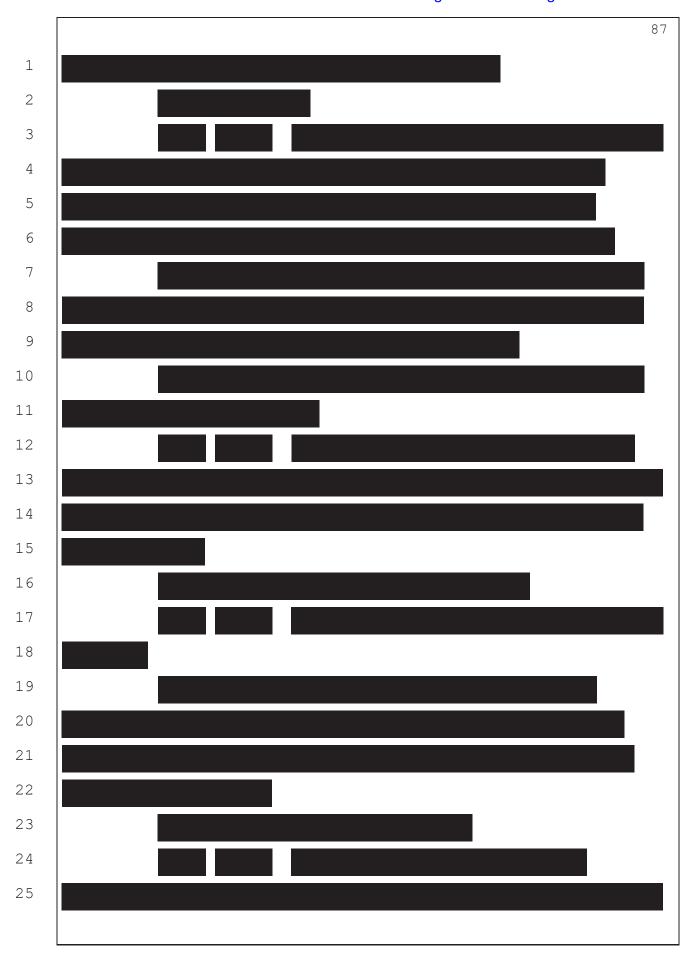


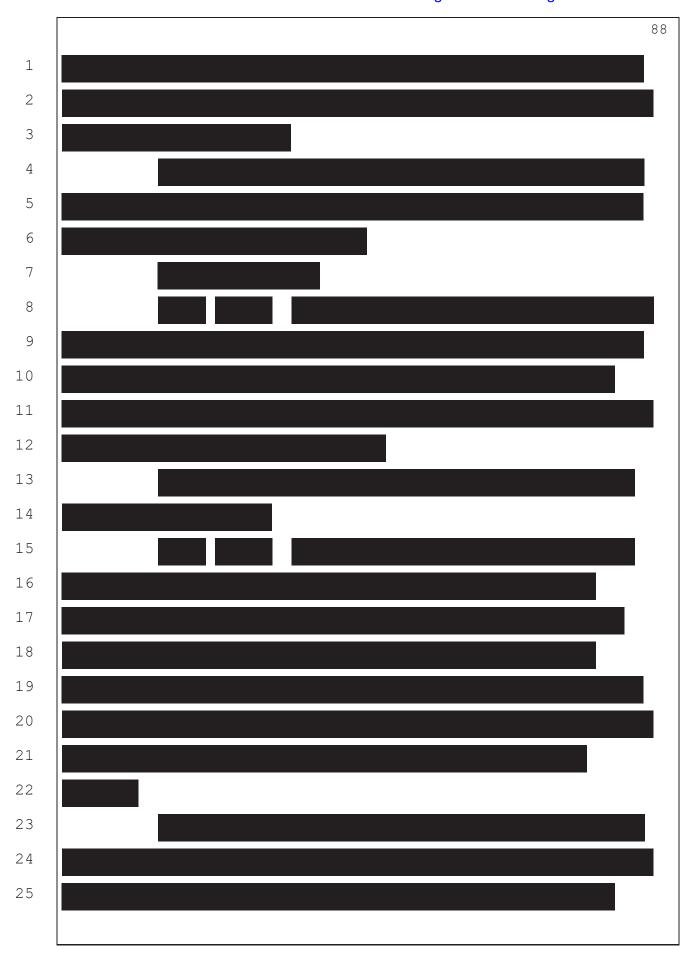


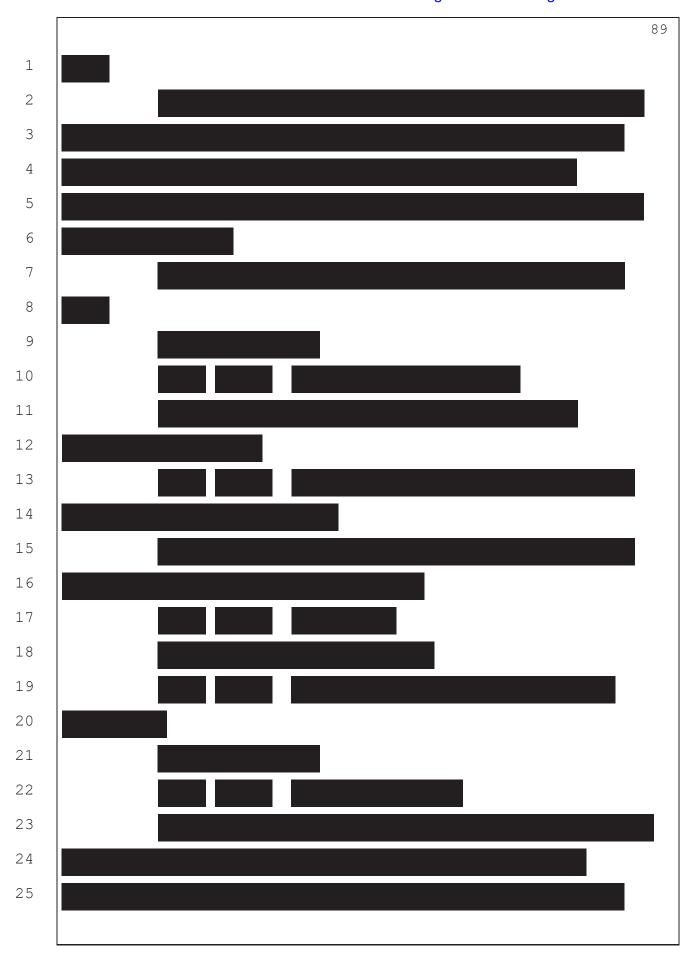


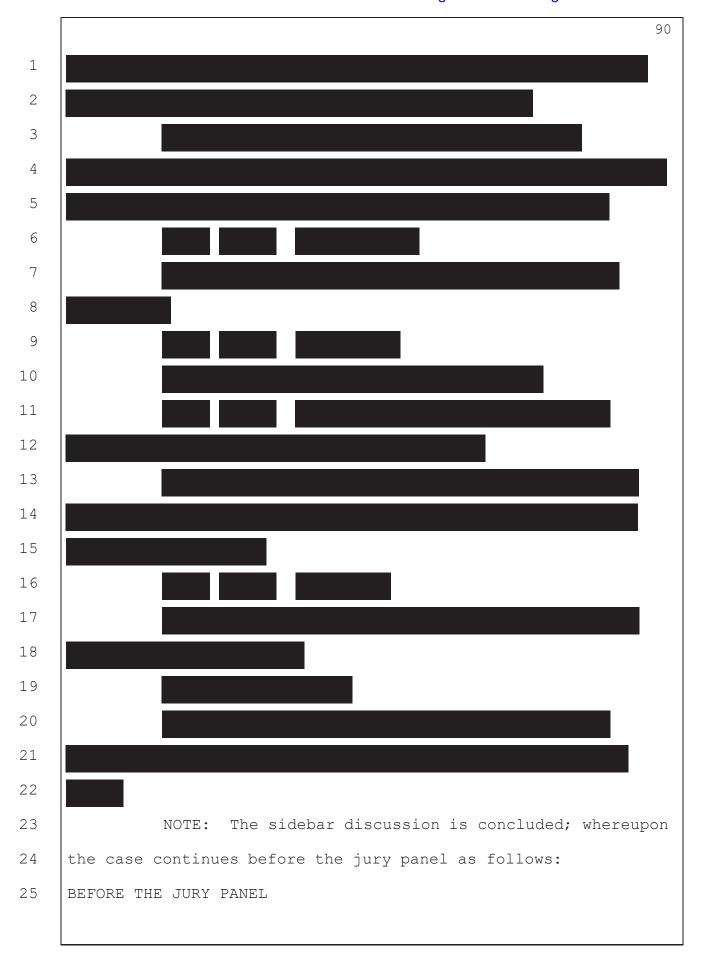












THE COURT: All right. Thank you, ladies and gentlemen. I touched on it with the last questions that I have asked you which resulted in your coming to the sidebar. But more generally, are there any members of the panel who believe that the testimony that you'll hear about weapons and violence and murders and drugs, do any of you believe that just based on that alone you cannot be fair and impartial and judge this case just based on the evidence that you hear and the law that I give you?

Mr. Fagot-Maximo is from Honduras, and many of the Government's witnesses are also from Honduras. Does any member of the panel believe that he or she cannot be fair and impartial because of any media coverage of the migrants coming from Central America that you've heard about on the news coming in through Mexico who are now on the border? Any reason why that would cause any of you to be unable to be fair and impartial in this case?

Almost all of the witnesses will testify through an interpreter, and their first language is Spanish. Does anybody have difficulty with being able to listen to the -- carefully listen to the testimony of the interpreter and judge the testimony through the use of the interpreter without any kind of bias or prejudice?

For those who may be fluent in Spanish, the witnesses will testify in Spanish. We have professional certified

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interpreters who will translate into English. And there may be differences in -- we would believe not, but there may be differences in what you hear in Spanish as someone fluent in Spanish versus what the interpreter translates into English. You are required, even though you're fluent in Spanish, to accept the interpreter's English language translation. Do any of you believe that you would have trouble doing that? You may hear, or may not, but in an abundance of caution, the name El Chapo come up. It's a nickname used. There is a case in New York now going on with an individual named El Chapo. Has anybody followed that case? Yes. There won't be any testimony coordinating that case with this case, and there may not be any reference but of a distant family member. Would anybody have any difficulty putting any information that you have received on the El Chapo case aside and judging the case just based on what you hear in the courtroom here and the evidence and the law that I give you? Okay. Do all of you -- let me say it this way. An

Okay. Do all of you -- let me say it this way. An indictment, which I have referenced in the beginning of our voir dire this morning, is a formal means by which the Government charges a defendant in a case. It's not evidence against the defendant. It is the legal vehicle through which charges are brought through a grand jury.

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1
               Do any of you believe that a defendant who has been
 2
     indicted must be guilty of something or else he wouldn't have
 3
     been charged?
 4
               In other words, are you all willing to put aside the
 5
     fact that someone may have been formally charged and judge the
 6
     guilt or innocence of Mr. Fagot-Maximo just based on the
 7
     evidence you hear in the courtroom and the law that I give you?
 8
               Are any of you sensible to any bias or prejudice
 9
     against the United States or the defendant that would make it
10
     difficult for you to be fair and impartial in this case?
11
               Do you all understand that the defendant is presumed
12
     to be innocent?
13
               Do you understand the Government must prove the
14
     defendant's quilt beyond a reasonable doubt?
15
               Do you understand that the defendant is not required
     to produce any evidence?
16
17
               All right. Let me see counsel at sidebar then.
18
               NOTE: A sidebar discussion is had between the Court
19
     and counsel out of the hearing of the jury panel as follows:
20
     AT SIDEBAR
21
               THE COURT: All right. First, any additional
22
     questions that you think I should have asked but didn't?
23
     think I pretty much covered the questions.
24
               MR. PETROVICH: The only thing that came to my mind
25
     is some of the jurors may have sat on juries before, only civil
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94
1
             Sometimes it's confusing because the burden of proof is
2
     different in a civil case than a criminal case. I quess that
     was one question I would follow up on just to make sure they
 3
     understand there is different burdens.
 4
 5
               THE COURT: I will make that clear to them in my
     initial instructions after we seat them.
 6
 7
               MR. PETROVICH: Okay.
8
                          Then let's go with excuses for cause.
               THE COURT:
9
               Mr. Trump.
10
               MR. TRUMP: Do you want to go through the conflict
11
     issue first? Because that may eliminate argument over cause
12
     with respect to some of them.
13
               THE COURT: All right.
               MR. TRUMP: First was number 54.
14
15
               THE COURT: Worship services. We have got two
16
     different worship services. But she's also, I believe,
17
     conflicted out by the murder.
18
               MR. WALSH: Yes.
               THE COURT: So let's excuse 54.
19
20
               MR. TRUMP: Number 71 has a prepaid trip, and I think
21
     you've already excused her anyway.
22
               MR. WALSH:
23
               THE COURT:
                                    , yeah.
24
               MR. TRUMP:
                          Number 17 has a business trip.
25
               THE COURT:
                           She has also got the -- 17 is
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95
1
 2
               MR. TRUMP: Or, excuse me, she has a business at
 3
     night.
 4
               THE COURT:
                           She has a second job that she works every
 5
     night.
             Any objection to excusing her?
               MR. WALSH: No objection.
 6
 7
               THE COURT: 17 is excused.
8
                            is 19, he has got the business trip next
     Monday in Florida where he's meeting somebody from overseas.
 9
10
     Is there any objection?
11
               MR. WALSH: No objection.
12
               MR. TRUMP: We're a little worried about our numbers,
13
     Judge, but --
               MR. WALSH: Number 7 is --
14
               MR. TRUMP: Let's stay on number 19 for a second,
15
16
     please.
17
               THE COURT: Hold on.
               MR. TRUMP: I don't know if he said that he was
18
19
     essential or not. I quess if he is, I have no problem striking
20
     him, but I'm a little worried about our numbers.
21
               THE COURT: Let's see where we are at the end of the
22
     day. We will hold on to him.
               MR. WALSH: I think 19 said Monday, business trip,
23
24
     Florida, that he had to go down for.
25
               THE COURT: Okay.
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96
 1
               MR. TRUMP: Number 34. I think she had also said she
 2
     could not be fair in any way.
 3
               THE COURT: Yes. Any objection to excusing 34?
 4
               MR. WALSH: No objection.
 5
               THE COURT: 34 is out.
 6
               MR. TRUMP: Number 60 has child care through next
 7
     Thursday, which I think is sufficient.
 8
               THE COURT: Yeah.
 9
               MR. TRUMP: Number 53 is working out of state.
10
               THE COURT: Yeah, he has got Eastern Maryland all
11
     next week on a construction site. I think they can get along
12
     without him, if necessary. But do you want to excuse him or
13
    not?
14
               MR. WALSH: I think we should excuse him. He made a
15
     comment that I am not sure the Court heard about he would like
16
     to get out, but he has to be there. A comment of some sort,
17
     something like that. He got a chuckle.
18
               THE COURT: Any objection to excusing 53?
19
               MR. TRUMP: Again, I don't think it was unequivocal
20
     that he was essential.
21
               THE COURT: Yeah, he's on a team. All right, we will
22
    hold on to 19 and 53 for now, see where our numbers are.
23
               MR. TRUMP: Number 67 has a contract out of state
24
    next week.
25
               THE COURT: Yeah, Michigan.
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97
              MR. WALSH: Michigan and San Diego for the Marines.
 1
 2
               THE COURT: Yeah. Any objection to excusing him?
 3
               MR. WALSH: No objection.
 4
               THE COURT: I think it was a firm commitment. 67.
 5
               MR. TRUMP: Number 24 has a trip to Florida that is
 6
     continuing education for his license.
 7
               MR. WALSH: For his licensed engineer education.
 8
               THE COURT: Is there any objection to excusing -- I
 9
     wasn't sure whether that was an excuse that he just thought up
10
     on the moment or whether that was legit. But it was CLE for
11
    his civil --
12
               MR. PETROVICH: Civil engineering continuing
13
     education.
14
               THE COURT: All right. Any objection to excusing
15
    him?
16
               MR. WALSH: No objection.
17
               THE COURT: Let's excuse 24.
18
               MR. TRUMP: Number 30 has a doctor's appointment next
19
     Wednesday morning.
20
               MR. WALSH: Did she say next Wednesday or Wednesday
21
     of the following week?
22
               MR. TRUMP: This Wednesday?
23
               THE COURT: Yeah, but it was just a follow-up to --
24
               MR. WALSH: I don't know if it was a follow-up. I
25
     think what she did is she said she gave blood then to go to the
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1
     doctor's appointment. And so, she gave blood beforehand.
                                                                But
 2
     I don't know if she said it was this Wednesday or next
 3
     Wednesday. I just had Wednesday written down.
 4
               THE COURT: She can reschedule that one. I'm not
 5
     going to excuse her for that.
 6
               MR. TRUMP: Number 7 is the auto mechanic.
 7
               MR. WALSH: That's the one that I was going to talk
 8
     about.
 9
               MR. TRUMP: It's not his hardship, but it's his
10
     business' hardship.
11
               THE COURT: Yeah. My fear is that he is going to
12
     wind up going and working every night after he sits on the jury
13
     all day because of the cars backing up.
14
               So is there any objection to excusing him?
15
               MR. WALSH: No objection.
16
               MR. PETROVICH: No objection.
17
               THE COURT: All right, let's excuse him, number 7.
18
               MR. TRUMP: Number 1 had something, but I didn't --
19
               MR. WALSH: He has a final exam at 6 p.m.
20
               MR. TRUMP: Oh, final exam.
21
               MR. WALSH: I didn't know if we should address that
22
     as to how serious this exam is. Is it elective? It sounds
23
     like his English is his second language. And he's at NOVA, so
24
     it's probably -- so it could be a conflict. It's a 6 p.m.
25
     test, and I don't know what day of the week it was.
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99
 1
               THE COURT: Thursday.
 2
               MR. WALSH:
                          Thursday.
 3
               MR. PETROVICH: Our concern is him going to be trying
 4
     to study during his service and things like that.
 5
               THE COURT: All right. Any objection to excusing
 6
    him?
 7
               MR. WALSH: No, Your Honor.
 8
               THE COURT: All right, let's excuse him. I thought
 9
     his English was rather limited as well.
10
               MR. TRUMP: Number 36 had a flight on December 12,
11
     which should not be a problem.
12
               THE COURT: No.
13
               MR. TRUMP: 55, I guess if he has no replacement, he
14
     has to work all night. So --
15
               THE COURT: Yeah. I've got to think that they can
16
     adjust their schedule there and have somebody else do the work
17
     during the day.
18
               I don't know, what do you --
19
               MR. WALSH: I was a little confused. He says he is a
20
     auditor at a hotel, it sounds like a small hotel, in Manassas.
21
               THE COURT: I think it was several hotels.
22
               MR. WALSH: Several hotels?
23
               THE COURT: And he works the 11 to 7 shift. So it's
24
     a question of whether he gets any sleep or not. I don't
25
     normally excuse people for that reason, but do you want to see
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100
 1
     how many we have? And let's add him to our possible list.
 2
               MR. WALSH: Okay.
 3
               MR. PETROVICH: 52 was my last one.
 4
               THE COURT: She's an eighth grade teacher. I believe
 5
     they will get along without her.
 6
               All right, let's go to cause.
 7
               THE CLERK: What about
                                               , who said he can't
 8
     speak English.
 9
               THE COURT: Oh, yeah.
10
               MR. WALSH: I have him down, limited English, number
11
     56,
12
               THE COURT: 56. He didn't have too much trouble
13
     answering my questions, but he obviously is uncomfortable. Do
14
     you want to excuse -- any objection to excusing
15
               MR. TRUMP: Which one is that?
16
               MR. WALSH: 56.
17
               THE COURT: 56. He was the one who stood up and said
18
     he had limited English. Although he understood what I was
19
     saying, he said he wasn't picking it all up. Is that what you
20
     got from him?
21
               MR. WALSH: He also didn't answer your question of
22
     how long he was in the country.
23
               THE COURT: Yeah, that's true.
24
               MR. WALSH: He avoided that.
25
               THE COURT: It doesn't matter anymore. It just
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1
     depends upon what area of the country, I quess, you live in.
 2
               MR. WALSH: That's true. Do you want to hold onto
 3
     him, Judge, just in case?
 4
               MR. TRUMP: Defer to the Court.
 5
               THE COURT: All right, let's excuse
                                                          56.
 6
               MR. TRUMP: So you want our cause strikes now?
 7
               THE COURT: Yes.
 8
               MR. TRUMP: I think the last juror, potential juror
 9
     number 13, she is just too involved in the criminal justice
10
     process, testifying about substance abuse, mental health
11
     issues. I just don't think she can put that completely aside.
12
     It's just 30 years worth of this stuff.
13
               MR. WALSH: That was the Court's most pointed
14
     question when you asked her exactly if she could do that. And
15
     she said she could put it aside.
16
               I hesitate on her because she said she spoke for the
17
     prosecution and then came in for the defense. And that was
18
     somewhat neutral. And the Court had the question, can you put
19
     that aside? And she said, yes, I can put it aside.
20
               I think there is other jurors that were less secure
21
     in their answers than she was.
22
               THE COURT: Okay. Frankly, I'm not sure based on her
23
     answers whether if she had a bias, where it would lead. And it
24
     could be against the defendant versus for the defendant.
25
               So I'm not going to excuse 13. Your exception is
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102
 1
    noted.
 2
               MR. WALSH: Your Honor, number 16 has a nephew who is
 3
     incarcerated for eight years. She said she can be fair.
 4
     concerned me is she said, I think I can, when you asked her if
 5
     she could set it aside and be fair and impartial both to the
 6
     defendant and the prosecution.
 7
               THE COURT: The way she said it, I didn't have any
 8
     occasion to follow up because I think she said it more like, I
 9
     think I can. And so, I didn't -- she is the one that had the
10
     relative with the fentanyl issue as well, the same person.
11
               MR. WALSH: Right.
12
               MR. TRUMP: Judge, we would --
13
               MR. WALSH: We would strike number --
14
               THE COURT: Hold on, hold on.
15
               MR. TRUMP: We will go through your strikes.
16
               THE COURT: Stay on 16. Do you want her struck?
17
               MR. TRUMP: I don't think she was so unequivocal that
18
     she should be struck.
19
               THE COURT: Okay.
20
               MR. WALSH: We won't strike her.
21
               THE COURT: I'm sorry?
22
               MR. WALSH: We will not strike her. We will withdraw
23
     that.
24
               THE COURT: Okay. All right.
25
               MR. WALSH: I wanted -- I mean, I didn't mean to
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103
 1
     interrupt you --
 2
               MR. TRUMP: No, go ahead, why don't we go through
 3
     yours first.
 4
               MR. WALSH: Well, number 18, I wanted -- I think
 5
     it's number 18.
               THE COURT: He said he could not be fair.
 6
 7
               MR. WALSH: Right.
 8
               THE COURT: And that's law enforcement, undercover
 9
     guy.
10
               MR. WALSH: Which is curious. He said, deception,
11
     I've seen too much deception. I noted that down. So I think
12
    he has to be struck.
13
               THE COURT: I'm going to strike him for cause.
14
               MR. WALSH: I believe the next one I would have would
15
    be number 39. And the reason why I say that is he said he
16
     would take the law enforcement's testimony over the defendant's
17
     testimony. And then you asked him further. His answer was --
18
     he answered it -- he brought it out for the Court when he said,
19
     I will take law enforcement's testimony over a defendant or
20
     other witness' testimony.
21
               The Court then came back and said, can you set that
22
     aside. I don't believe he can.
23
               THE COURT: Well, I said, you have to be willing to
24
     judge the credibility of every witness individually based on
25
     their testimony. He said he would.
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MR. WALSH: I would move to strike him for cause.
When he said that, there really wasn't a question about --
well, it was a question about credibility. And he announced
it, that he would take an officer over another witness.
          THE COURT: Right.
          MR. WALSH: So I have reservations about him.
                                                       I
would move to strike 39.
          MR. TRUMP: I disagree, Your Honor. You asked the
pointed question and he gave the answer.
          THE COURT: Yeah. Your exception is noted. I'm not
                           from the panel.
going to remove
          MR. WALSH: The next one would be the gentleman that
came up here, I know he said he could set it aside, it was
number 46,
                                He talked about the drive-by
shootings. He sounded like it is recent and it has had an
effect. It is a close call with him, I think.
          THE COURT: The Government's position.
          MR. TRUMP: We have no objection to
          THE COURT: I'm sorry?
          MR. TRUMP: We have no objection to him. I think he
answered your questions completely, he said he could be fair.
          THE COURT: Yeah. I mean, he came forward and he was
very candid in identifying more information than was even
requested with him. And at the end of the questioning he was
very clear that he could be fair and impartial.
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105
 1
               So I'm not going to strike him. Your exception is
 2
     noted.
 3
               MR. WALSH: Thank you. We struck 62 already, didn't
 4
     we?
 5
               MR. TRUMP:
                           No.
               MR. WALSH: This is the gentleman that said drugs
 6
 7
     have altered his life.
 8
                           62,
               THE COURT:
 9
               MR. WALSH:
                           Yes.
10
               THE COURT: He said he couldn't be fair.
11
               MR. WALSH: Right.
12
               THE COURT: Any objection to striking
                                                                 62?
13
               MR. WALSH: The gentleman who said his mother
14
     committed suicide.
15
               MR. TRUMP: Oh, okay.
16
                      Strike 62.
               COURT:
17
               71 is
                          , we've already struck her.
18
               MR. WALSH: I think that's all I have, Judge.
19
               MR. TRUMP: Judge, we would have number 23, she works
20
     extensively in the jail, including Fairfax County Jail.
21
               THE COURT:
                                         , yeah.
22
               MR. TRUMP: Half of our prisoners are in the Fairfax
23
     County Jail right now. Again, it's just -- I don't think she
24
     can divorce her experiences in the jail with prisoners from the
25
     ability to hear testimony from all but one witness who is
```

106 1 incarcerated. 2 THE COURT: I hadn't thought about her running into 3 actual witnesses. 4 MR. WALSH: I would submit, Judge, that the 5 Government read its list of witnesses and she did not raise her hand as knowing any of them or seeing any of them. And I would 6 7 submit that there has been no testimony or no statements by 8 her -- not testimony, but statements by her that indicates any 9 bias or prejudice that she couldn't be fair and impartial and 10 follow the letter of the law. 11 THE COURT: She did say that. But I'm worried about 12 her recognizing somebody's face from her work in the jail. And 13 I hadn't thought about that previously. That concerns me. 14 I'm going to strike her, and your exception is noted. 15 MR. TRUMP: I'm a little confused about number 14, Judge, because he blurted out a comment that you can't trust 16 17 anyone anymore. I don't know what that means. 18 THE COURT: , yeah. 19 MR. TRUMP: We actually had him on our list as an 20 acceptable juror from the Government's standpoint. But given 21 his vision issues and that statement that he can't trust anyone 22 anymore, I'm just worried that he is one of those jurors that 23 might --THE COURT: Not follow the law. 24 25 MR. TRUMP: -- not follow the law or just not

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1
     deliberate collegially.
 2
               MR. WALSH: I go both ways with him. I didn't hear
 3
     any answers that he would be prejudiced, although he
 4
     volunteered a lot of things. Mr. Trump is right, I did hear
 5
     that comment about trust, but I'm not sure if it goes against
 6
     the defendant. That's how I understood it, that he doesn't
 7
     trust any defense attorney.
 8
               MR. TRUMP: I'm not worried about the Court or the
 9
     attorneys or perhaps even the witnesses, but he has to sit down
10
     with 11 others and deliberate. And if he can't trust his
11
     fellow jurors, that's to me an issue.
12
               MR. WALSH: I'll leave it to the Court's discretion.
13
               THE COURT: All right, let's strike
                                                            . 14.
14
     That answer did concern me. And I, obviously, tried to
15
     rehabilitate him, and I got a chuckle out of him, but I'm not
16
     sure what that meant either.
               MR. TRUMP: That's it from the Government.
17
18
               MR. WALSH: I think that's all we have. Unless there
19
     is someone else we're missing.
20
               THE COURT: Listen carefully. Let's go over the list
     one more time from Amanda.
21
22
               MR. TRUMP: Of what's left?
23
               THE COURT: No, just the strikes.
24
               MR. TRUMP:
                          In order?
25
               THE COURT: Yes.
```

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108
 1
               THE CLERK: We have 1, 7, 14, 17, 18, 23, 24, 34,
 2
     54 --
 3
               THE COURT:
                          Yes.
 4
               THE CLERK:
                          56.
 5
               THE COURT: Yes.
 6
               THE CLERK: 62.
 7
               THE COURT: Yes.
 8
               THE CLERK: 67. And 71. That leaves us with 52
 9
     right now. And then we have the three on hold.
10
               THE COURT: All right. Let's excuse 19, 53, and 55
11
     then.
12
               MR. TRUMP: 19?
13
               THE COURT:
                                        with the travel. 53 is
14
            going to Maryland, out-of-state work. And 55 is
15
              , who works all night. Okay?
16
               MR. TRUMP: Okay.
17
               THE COURT: All right. Ready to select our jury? Do
18
     you need a break, or are you --
19
               MR. TRUMP: Let's get it over with, Judge.
20
               MR. WALSH: Is the interpreter okay?
21
               MR. TRUMP: Unless Norman needs a break.
22
               THE COURT: No.
23
               NOTE: The sidebar discussion is concluded; whereupon
24
     the case continues before the jury panel as follows:
25
     BEFORE THE JURY PANEL
```

```
109
 1
               THE COURT: All right, thank you for your patience,
     ladies and gentlemen. That concludes our sidebar and we will
 2
 3
     now begin selecting our jury. When you hear your name called,
 4
     please come forward and Mr. Ruelas will direct you.
 5
               I assure you that although we don't have the lottery
     balls banging around in that glass oval, that it's a random
 6
 7
     selection and that your names are being called out of a bin
 8
     which has been shaken up.
 9
               THE CLERK: Ladies and gentlemen, as I call your
10
     name, would you please come forward and have a seat in the jury
11
     box as instructed by our Court Security Officer.
12
               Juror number 2,
                                             Juror number 52,
13
                      Juror number 20,
                                                       Juror number
14
     25,
                     Juror number 36,
                                                          Juror
15
     number 70,
                                    Juror number 27,
     Juror number 10,
16
                                         Juror number 15,
17
              Juror number 50,
                                                   Juror number 47,
18
                      And juror number 48,
19
               NOTE: The lawyers begin to exercise their
20
     strikes.
21
               MR. WALSH: Your Honor, may we approach?
22
               THE COURT: Yes, sir.
23
               NOTE: A sidebar discussion is had between the Court
24
     and counsel out of the hearing of the jury panel as follows:
25
     AT SIDEBAR
```

```
110
 1
               THE COURT: Mr. Walsh.
 2
               MR. WALSH: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you. The defense
 3
     makes a Batson challenge. The only juror struck by the
 4
     Government was Hispanic,
                                                   And I would
 5
     challenge that as to cause and why that juror was struck under
     Batson.
 6
 7
               THE COURT: Well, do you know anything about
8
            other than he has a last name that may be Latin?
 9
               MR. WALSH: That's my understanding. I can get my
     notes. One second.
10
11
               THE COURT: He is number 47,
12
13
               MR. WALSH: No kids, he's pre-school teacher, Judge.
14
     I believe he is a -- he lives in Manassas. I'm not sure, but I
     believe he is Hispanic of some nature, that's why I'm raising
15
16
     the Batson challenge.
17
               THE COURT: All right. Mr. Trump.
               MR. TRUMP: Judge, the first prerequisite for a
18
19
     successful Batson challenge is a pattern of discrimination, at
     least prima facie discrimination based on race. It hardly can
20
21
     be a pattern with the first strike.
22
               Secondly,
                                is a name that has come up
23
     frequently in this and related investigations. There are many
24
     extended families where that name has arisen. I don't want to
25
     take the chance that out of the blue he recognizes someone or
```

```
1
     something as being a cousin, uncle, whatever.
 2
               Perhaps it's a very common name, I don't know, but I
 3
     just simply don't want to take the chance that somehow as the
 4
     evidence unfolds he realizes that someone that he knows or is
 5
     related to is involved.
 6
               THE COURT: Okay.
 7
               MR. WALSH: Your Honor, to address the first issue.
 8
     The first strike can be a pattern. There is case law on that.
 9
     I don't have it with me, however.
10
               As to Mr. Trump's explanation, I would just maintain
11
     my Batson challenge. I don't know what their investigation
12
     holds or what names have come up.
13
               THE COURT: Well, I have had probably 40 defendants
14
     come out of this conspiracy, and
                                             is clearly a name that
15
     I recognize. I don't know if there is any relation either, but
16
     I think that the explanation is a neutral explanation that is
17
     reasonable in light of the breadth of this case which involves
18
     literally hundreds of people in the Northern Virginia
19
     community.
20
               So, your exception is noted.
21
               MR. WALSH: Thank you, Your Honor.
22
               THE COURT: All right, thank you.
23
                      The sidebar discussion is concluded; whereupon
24
     the case continues before the jury panel as follows:
25
     BEFORE THE JURY PANEL
```

```
112
               NOTE: The lawyers continue to exercise their
 1
 2
     strikes.
 3
               THE CLERK: The following jurors may return to their
 4
     seats in the courtroom: Juror number 47,
 5
     Juror number 2,
                                   Juror number 70,
                  Juror number 10,
                                                      And juror
 6
     number 27,
 8
                     The above-named jurors return to their seats
 9
     in the courtroom?
10
               THE CLERK: As I call your name, would you please
11
     come forward and have a seat in the jury box as instructed by
12
     our Court Security Officer.
13
               Juror number 46,
                                                Juror number 73,
14
                     Juror number 72,
                                                         Juror
15
     number 13,
                             . And juror number 3,
16
               NOTE: The lawyers exercise their strikes.
17
               THE CLERK: The following jurors may return to their
18
     seats in the courtroom: Juror number 13,
                                                                Juror
19
     number 73,
                             . And juror number 46,
20
               NOTE: The above-named jurors return to their seats
21
     in the courtroom.
22
               THE CLERK: As I call your name, would you please
23
     come forward and have a seat in the jury box as instructed by
24
     our court Court Security Officer.
25
               Juror number 28,
                                              Juror number 6,
```

```
113
                       And juror number 32,
 1
 2
                      The lawyers exercise their strikes.
 3
               THE CLERK: The following jurors may return to their
 4
     seats in the courtroom: Juror number 32,
 5
     And juror number 6,
 6
                      The above-named jurors return to their seats
               NOTE:
 7
     in the courtroom.
 8
               MR. TRUMP: Judge, may we approach?
 9
               NOTE: A sidebar discussion is had between the Court
10
     and counsel out of the hearing of the jury panel as follows:
11
     AT SIDEBAR
12
               THE COURT: Yes, sir.
13
               MR. TRUMP: Judge, six of the eight strikes by the
14
     defense have been women. Gender is a Batson category. And,
15
     frankly, I don't see any objection to the last several, any
16
     reasonable reason to strike the last several jurors.
17
               I think they are attempting to have a jury of
18
     predominantly women, which is not -- under Batson would be
19
     precluded.
20
               MR. WALSH: I'm not sure I heard what Mr. Trump said
21
     correctly. I'm striking women or I'm not striking women?
22
               MR. TRUMP: Six out of your eight strikes have been
23
     men.
24
               THE COURT:
                          Oh.
25
               MR. WALSH: We can go through them one at a time if
```

```
114
1
     the Court wants us to.
2
               THE COURT: Go ahead.
3
               JUROR WALSH: Yes. Can the Court tell us the number
 4
     and then I will explain?
 5
               THE COURT: Number 2,
 6
               MR. WALSH:
                          Number 2,
                                        , 9-1-1 call dispatcher
 7
     Fairfax County, law enforcement.
8
               THE COURT:
                          All right. 70,
              MR. WALSH: 70, DEA law enforcement, Arlington County
9
10
     police officer associated with them.
11
               THE COURT: All right.
                                                  , number 10.
              MR. TRUMP: That's a woman, number ten.
12
13
              THE COURT: I'm sorry?
14
              MR. TRUMP: That's a woman, number 10.
15
              THE COURT: I'm sorry. How about --
16
              MR. TRUMP: 46, 73 --
17
               THE COURT: All right. Okay. I'm sorry, I clearly
     reversed my questioning.
18
19
              MR. WALSH:
                           So
20
               THE COURT:
                          Yes.
21
              MR. WALSH: His father is a law enforcement officer.
22
     He was a close call. I moved to have him strike for cause
23
     before. His mother was a victim of a drive-by recently.
24
               THE COURT: Yes.
                                 27 is
                                               , the attorney.
25
                           27, yes. Yes, his father was Boston law
               MR. WALSH:
```

```
115
 1
     enforcement.
 2
               THE COURT: Yeah. 30 years ago, that was enough for
 3
     you?
 4
               MR. WALSH:
                          That was enough for me.
 5
               THE COURT:
                          Okay.
               MR. WALSH:
                          Next one.
 6
 7
               MR. TRUMP: 73.
 8
               THE COURT:
                          Yeah,
 9
               MR. WALSH: 73? I will put 73 back in there, I would
10
     love to.
11
               THE COURT: You struck 73.
12
               MR. TRUMP: You've already struck 73.
13
               MR. WALSH: I struck 73, but I'll be honest with you,
14
     I had second reservations once I handed that board up. His
15
     drug treatment, and his brother is a correctional officer. I
16
     felt there was a time with law enforcement -- however, I would
17
     withdraw that, I would love to put him back in.
18
               THE COURT: I'm not going to put somebody back in at
19
     this stage.
20
               MR. TRUMP: 6 and 32.
21
               MR. WALSH: Six, his wife is Department of Homeland
22
     Security.
23
               MR. TRUMP: I believe his wife works for Homeland
24
     Security. There is a difference between Homeland Security and
25
     the Homeland Security Office.
```

```
116
 1
               MR. WALSH: That's true. Still it's law enforcement.
 2
     And what was the other one? 32?
 3
               MR. TRUMP: 32.
 4
               MR. WALSH: He is a republican, second amendment
 5
     supporter, environmental impact, a UPS truck driver. The
 6
     Second Amendment concerned me with the guns.
 7
               MR. TRUMP: Just for the record, I have none of that
 8
     information. So it's obvious that they have done a little
 9
     research on the jurors, which if they're going to base their
10
     argument on that research, we're entitled to know what it is.
11
               MR. WALSH: Well, Judge, I will give him a copy of my
12
     sheet where all the reports are, all the names of the other 70
13
     or 100 defendants that we struck for.
14
               THE COURT: All right. Your exemption is noted.
15
     going to allow the jury selection process to proceed.
16
               MR. WALSH: Thank you, Your Honor.
17
                      The sidebar discussion is concluded; whereupon
18
     the case continues before the jury panel as follows:
19
     BEFORE THE JURY PANEL
20
               THE CLERK: As I call your name, would you please
21
     come forward and have a seat in the jury box as instructed by
22
     our Court Security Officer.
23
               Juror number 35,
                                                 And juror number
24
     74,
25
               NOTE: The lawyers exercise their strikes.
```

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117
               THE CLERK: The following jurors may return to their
 1
 2
     seats in the courtroom: Juror number 74,
                                                                And
 3
     juror number 35,
 4
               NOTE: The above-named jurors return to their seats
 5
     in the courtroom.
 6
               THE CLERK: As I call your name, would you please
 7
     come forward and have a seat in the jury box as instructed by
 8
     our Court Security Officer.
 9
               Juror number 68,
                                                           And juror
10
     number 51,
11
               NOTE: The lawyers exercise their strikes.
12
               THE CLERK: The following juror may return to their
13
     seat in the courtroom: Juror number 51,
14
               NOTE: The above-named juror returns to her seat in
15
     the courtroom.
16
               THE CLERK: As I call your name, would you please
17
     come forward and have a seat in the jury box.
18
               Juror number 64,
19
               NOTE: No further strikes are taken of the regular
20
     jury.
21
               THE CLERK: As I call your name, would you please
22
     come forward and have a seat in the jury box as instructed by
23
     our Court Security Officer.
24
               Juror number 22,
                                                 Juror number 33,
25
                      Juror number 43,
                                                          And juror
```

```
118
     number 76,
 1
 2
                      The lawyers exercise their strikes.
 3
               THE CLERK: The following jurors may return to their
 4
     seats in the courtroom: Juror number 22,
                                                                And
 5
     juror number 33,
 6
                     The above-named jurors return to their seats
               NOTE:
 7
     in the courtroom.
 8
               THE COURT: Any objection to the composition of the
 9
     jury?
10
               MR. TRUMP: No, good morning.
11
               MR. WALSH: No, Your Honor, we are satisfied. Thank
12
     you.
13
               THE COURT: All right. Let's swear our jury then.
14
               THE CLERK: Would the defendant please rise and face
15
     the jury.
16
               Jurors, would you now stand, raise your right hand,
17
     and after the oath is administered respond by stating "I
18
     shall."
19
                      The jury for the case is sworn.
20
               THE COURT: All right. Joe, do our remaining jurors
21
     need to go to a different courtroom, sir?
22
               COURT SECURITY OFFICER: No, sir, they may go home or
23
     go to work, but they have to call the 866 number after
24
     6 o'clock tonight.
25
               THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, before
```

- 1 you leave, one minute. I want to thank you for coming in this
- 2 morning and making yourselves available to sit as jurors. It's
- 3 | a very, very important responsibility of each one of our
- 4 community members.
- 5 It's also so important to our administration of
- 6 justice. It separates us from the rest of the world. There is
- 7 nothing better than having members of the community with
- 8 experience to bring their knowledge and life-long experiences
- 9 to the courtroom here and decide the very important and
- 10 difficult decisions that are made here every day.
- I know I will hear a collective sigh of relief when
- 12 | you get to the elevators that you haven't been selected, and I
- 13 understand that, but I sincerely hope that you'll get the
- 14 opportunity to sit sometime in the near future. It's a
- 15 wonderful and important experience.
- 16 All right. Thank you all again. You're excused at
- 17 | this time.
- 18 NOTE: Those jurors not selected for jury duty are
- 19 excused and leave the courtroom.
- 20 THE COURT: All right, ladies and gentlemen, I'm
- 21 going to excuse you in just a moment so we can have our lunch
- 22 | break, but let me give you some preliminary instructions, if I
- 23 can have your attention for just a couple of minutes.
- Now that you've been sworn, let me explain how the
- 25 | case will proceed. First, the Assistant United States Attorney

- will make an opening statement outlining their case. The defendant's attorney may also make an opening statement outlining his case immediately after the Government.
- In their opening statements, the lawyers will tell you what they expect the evidence to be, and this should help you understand the evidence as it is presented through the witnesses later and make you aware of conflicts and differences that may arise in the testimony.
- What counsel say in their opening statements is not in evidence and you must not consider it as evidence. And neither side is required to make an opening statement.
- After opening statements, the Government will present its witnesses, and counsel for the defendant may cross-examine them.
- Following the Government's case, the defendant, may if he chooses, present witness, whom the Government may then cross-examine.
 - At the conclusion of all the evidence I will give you the instructions on the law, and the attorneys will again present their closing arguments to summarize and interpret the evidence for you.
 - You will then retire, select a foreperson, deliberate, and arrive at your verdict.
- You must not be influenced in any degree by any personal feeling or sympathy for or prejudice against the

Government or the defendant, for each is entitled to the same fair and impartial consideration.

As I indicated, I will give you instructions on the law at the end of the case more fully, but let me give you some preliminary instructions now. And it's your duty to follow the law whether you agree with or not.

It's also your duty to determine the facts from the evidence and the reasonable inferences arising from such evidence. And in doing so, you must not engage in guesswork or speculation.

The evidence from which you will find the facts consists of the testimony of the witnesses, documents and other exhibits entered into evidence, and any facts that the lawyers agree to or stipulate to or that I instruct you to find.

The admission of evidence in court is governed by rules of law that have been developed over many years. And the purpose of these rules of evidence is to protect the fairness and the accuracy of the fact-finding process in which you are engaged.

From time to time it may be the duty of the lawyers to make objections. It is my duty to rule on those objections and determine whether you can consider certain evidence. Do not concern yourself with any objection or hold it against the side making an objection.

If an objection is overruled, treat the answer like

any other. If you're instructed that some item of evidence is received for a limited purpose only, you must follow that instruction.

Statements, arguments, questions by lawyers are not evidence. You must not consider testimony or exhibits to which an objection was sustained or which have been ordered stricken. Nor should you consider anything you may have seen or heard outside of the courtroom. You are to decide this case solely on the evidence presented here in the courtroom.

There are two kinds of evidence, direct and circumstantial. Direct evidence is a direct proof of a fact, such as testimony of an eyewitness.

Circumstantial evidence is proof of facts from which you may infer or conclude that other facts exist.

I will give you further instructions on these rules, but keep in mind you may consider both kinds of evidence.

After the conclusion of all the evidence and after I have read the instructions of law to you, the closing arguments will be made and the lawyers will refer to testimony that you heard. Here again, what the lawyers say in their closing arguments is not evidence. Their statements are only their personal recollection of the evidence.

It's important for you to keep in mind that no statement, or ruling, or remark that I make during the course of this trial is intended to indicate my opinion of the facts.

You are to determine the facts of the case. In that determination, you alone must decide the believability of the evidence and the weight and its value.

In considering the weight and value of the testimony of any witness, you may take into consideration the appearance, attitude, and behavior of the witness, the interest of the witness in the outcome of the trial, the relation of the witness to any party in the case, the inclination of the witness to speak truthfully or not, the probability or improbability of the witness' statement, and all other facts and circumstances that are in evidence.

Thus, you may give the testimony of any witness such weight and value as you may determine that that testimony is entitled to receive.

Pay careful action to the testimony of the witnesses because, contrary to what you've seen on television, it's not possible to call witnesses back or read their testimony to you while you are deliberating.

As you know, this is a criminal case, and there are three basic rules about criminal cases. First, the defendant is presumed innocent until proven guilty. The indictment against the defendant brought by the Government is only an accusation, nothing more. It is not proof of guilt or anything else. The defendant, therefore, starts out with a clean slate.

Second, the burden of proof is on the Government

until the very end of the case. The defendant has no burden to prove his or her innocence, or to present any evidence, or to testify. Since the defendant has the right to remain silent, the law prohibits you from arriving at your verdict by considering that the defendant may not have testified.

Third, the Government must prove the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. I will give you further instructions on this later. But bear in mind, in this respect a criminal case is different than a civil case. The burdens of proof are higher in a criminal case than in a civil case.

Until this case is submitted to you for deliberation, you must not discuss the case among yourselves or with anyone else, and you must not remain within hearing distance of anyone who is discussing the case.

To avoid the possible appearance of impropriety, I strongly urge that until the case is concluded you should not talk at all with anyone connected with the case as a party, witness, attorney, or me as the judge. We may see each other in the courtroom, or we may see each other in the elevators, or outside the front of the building, and if counsel in the case looks the other way when they see you in the elevator instead of greeting you, it's because we very zealously protect the privacy interests of our jurors, and they have been instructed not to do anything more than nod a head in acknowledgment to you.

Do not read or listen to anything touching on this case. If anyone should try to talk to you about it, bring it to my attention immediately. Do not do any research or investigate the case on your own.

After the case has been submitted to you, you must discuss the case only in the jury room when all members of the jury are present. You are to keep an open mind and you should not decide any issue in this case until the case is submitted to you for deliberation under the instructions. Remember, there are two sides to every story.

If you wish, you may take notes. If you do, leave them in the jury room when you leave at night. And remember that they are for your own personal use, they are not to be given or read to anyone else.

When you are excused for court recesses or other legal matters, please go directly to the jury room. You will find restrooms and telephone there for your use. Make yourselves comfortable, and we'll get you back in the courtroom as soon as we're able to.

If you have any other needs during the course of the trial, Mr. Ruelas is in your good hands and he will do his very best to make your stay here as comfortable as possible.

I'm going to order a rule on witnesses which will require fact witnesses to remain outside of the courtroom so that they are not listening to the testimony of other witnesses

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which might affect their own testimony. And part of that rule
on witnesses will be that they remain outside in the witness
room until they are called. That they not discuss the case or
the testimony that they have given with other witnesses or any
other party during the course of the trial.
          All right. I'm going to excuse you now for an hour.
We will come back at 2:40. We will hear opening statements at
that time. And we will go until 5:30, about 5:30. Is that all
right with everybody?
          And as far as the daily schedule, we will begin at 9.
We will take a mid-morning break. And we'll break around
1 o'clock for lunch each day for an hour. And we'll take a
mid-afternoon break for -- I think they will each be around
15 minutes. And then we'll try and go until around 5:30 each
night. And we'll sit tomorrow through Friday.
          All right. Thank you. You are excused at this time.
          NOTE: At this point the jury leaves the courtroom;
whereupon the case continues as follows:
JURY OUT
          THE COURT: All right. So anything before we break?
         MR. PETROVICH: I don't think so, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: Okay. I'll come in before the jury after
each recess, and I will wait until after the jury goes back in
the jury room. If we have got issues we expect to raise with
the next witness or other issues that come up, let's do it
```

Aminoff, please, whenever you're ready, sir.

2 MR. AMINOFF: Thank you, Your Honor.

In the dead of night on the remote east coast of Honduras a group of men stood on an otherwise deserted beach. They numbered a few dozen, some were young and some were old, and each one was heavily armed. They carried pistols and assault rifles. One even held a grenade launcher.

And they stood on that beach waiting for what is called a go-fast boat. It's a small vessel with a V-shape in the front and big engines on the back. It's capable of travelling at high speeds while keeping a low profile.

And that go-fast boat they waited for was carrying only three things: A small crew, a few barrels of fuel, and about half a metric ton of cocaine.

The boat pulled directly up to the beach and the exhausted crew of sailors from Colombia staggered off of it. While the armed workers unloaded the cocaine, one Colombian crew member nudged the other and pointed out one of the Honduran standing on the beach holding a pistol. That's the big man, he said to his companion, that guy is the boss.

And that boss, ladies and gentlemen, is sitting before you today, the defendant. His name is Arnulfo Fagot-Maximo. He was known to his associates as El Tio. And he was someone who was feared and respected throughout Honduras, the man who controlled the drug trade in his coastal

town, and who received boat after boat carrying ton after ton of cocaine in the manner that I just described. Cocaine that he would then redistribute to the other drug traffickers in Honduras who could move it up the rest of the way to Mexico and to the big cartels who bring it right here to the streets of the United States and to the American drug user. And as that cocaine poured into the United States, millions of American dollars flowed back and right into his pocket.

As a result, he has been indicted by a grand jury in the Eastern District of Virginia with a conspiracy spanning from 2006 through 2015 to distribute cocaine knowing or intending that it would eventually be imported into the United States.

Now, the judge will instruct you fully on the law.

And I expect that he'll tell you that a conspiracy is just an agreement between at least two people to commit a crime. It's a sort of partnership for criminal purposes.

And the first step to understanding the defendant's role in this conspiracy and to appreciating the link that he played in this criminal partnership that moves drugs between continents is to understand the basics of the international cocaine trade.

And so, you're going to hear from an experienced special agent in the DEA named Gregg Mervis, who will give you a crash course on cocaine trafficking. And he'll tell you that

to understand this, you need to first have an understanding of how the geography of the region works.

Now, if I could direct your attention to the screen either to your right or to the monitors in front of you. And just to orient ourselves, we're looking at the southern half of the United States on the top of this map. And on the United States' southern border is, of course, Mexico. Mexico on its southern border has Guatemala. And just to the southeast of Guatemala is Honduras.

Directing your attention now to the bottom region of the map, we can see the top part of South America. And in the northwest region of South America we find Colombia.

Now, these are some of the countries that Special Agent Mervis will reference in his testimony. And he'll tell you that the largest base of cocaine customers in the world is here in the United States, but that cocaine isn't produced here. It's by and large not produced in Mexico, nor in Guatemala, not even in Honduras. Rather, cocaine is produced almost exclusively in South America. And Colombia is the biggest exporter of the drug.

Now, cocaine can't just be sent like a regular product anymore, it's too difficult generally to just ship a ton of cocaine directly from Colombia to the United States, there is too much risk, there are too many opportunities to get caught.

Instead, cocaine distribution typically operates along an illicit chain of supply from trafficker to trafficker and country to country, with each link critical in ensuring that the drugs reach the United States where the customers are and the big profits can be made.

And there are various routes that the traffickers can take, but one of the most common begins by boat leaving Colombia and arriving in Honduras.

And what Special Agent Mervis describes to you is exactly what the evidence will show in this case. You will learn that the defendant controlled the area in and around the town of Raya. And that's marked here with a yellow dot on the map. And it's on the rural and remote east coast of Honduras, just called the La Mosquitia coast.

And even though it is on the east coast, make no mistake that La Mosquitia is the wild, wild west of Honduras.

This is a sparsely populated, barely governed area separated from the rest of the country by a rain forest so thick that you can't even get there by road.

But it is crucial territory in the cocaine supply chain because it is a relatively safe and easy journey to move the drugs there from Colombia. It's easy because you can literally point your boat at the appropriate angle from Colombia, step on the gas and sail in a straight line and you will arrive on the La Mosquitia coast.

And it's safe because it's possible to get there sailing only at nighttime away from the eyes of the Coast Guard if you come from the Colombian island of San Andres first, which is also marked up there on the map.

Now, because of his crucial territory, over the nine-year period charged you are going to hear evidence of a defendant receiving thousands upon thousands of kilograms of cocaine. He would receive this cocaine on go-fast boats in the middle of a night on a deserted beach near a property he owned. His workers would unload it and take it to a nearby cabana to be stored where it was kept safe from thieves and bandits by his malitia, and it was kept safe from local law enforcement by bribery.

And the defendant could keep the drugs there until the coast was clear and night came again and other traffickers were ready to receive the drugs in the rest of Honduras. At which point it would be typically packed back onto boats and sent up through the north coast of the country.

And on that north coast you will learn that he enjoyed a particularly close and symbiotic partnership with another drug trafficking organization led by the Montes-Bobadilla family, often called simply just the Montes. And here we see two photographs of the leader of the Montes-Bobadilla drug trafficking organization, Noe Montes, he's in the red shirt in the photograph on the left and in the

white shirt on the photograph on the right.

Now, the Montes organization was based near the small town of Limón shown on the north coast of Honduras there with the red dot. And they controlled much of the drug trafficking in that area.

Now, the Montes would also buy their cocaine directly from the Colombians, but they would often have the defendant receive it for them in Raya in La Mosquitia, and the reason is because it was easier and quicker and safer to get the drugs from Colombia to Raya rather than trying to sail all the way around to Limón.

So the defendant would receive their cocaine in Raya. He would be paid in cash for his trouble or claim a portion of their shipment as his own. And then he would send the drugs up to the Montes when the coast was clear and under the cover of darkness.

And this relationship, you will learn, worked both ways. The defendant could also sell his own cocaine that he purchased to the Montes, or he could send it up to the Montes and have them resell it for him to other drug traffickers for a fee.

But regardless of the arrangement for any individual shipment of cocaine, it was through this productive partnership of Raya and Limón, of the defendant and the Montes, that together they moved thousands and thousands of kilograms of

cocaine from the Colombians to the rest of the drug traffickers in Honduras.

Now, among the rest of the drug traffickers in Honduras you will learn that their biggest customers were two brothers, the Valle Valle brothers. And the Valle Valle brothers operated close to the Guatemala border in Honduras, and they had the connections and the ability to move these ton quantities of cocaine through Honduras and through Guatemala and to the Mexican cartels, who could then get the drugs up to the U.S. and get the dollars flowing back south.

Now, that's what I expect the evidence will show, that the defendant was a significant link, a crucial link, often even a necessary link, between the Colombian suppliers on one hand and the traffickers who could move the drugs up to the Mexican cartels on the other. And that all of these individuals were part of a conspiracy, a criminal partnership to get the drugs to the U.S. to make the most money possible.

And you will see during this case that this was a serious business. And it was a serious business because there was an incredible amount of money at stake. One metric ton of cocaine in Honduras is worth roughly 10 million U.S. dollars. And we're going to be talking about ton after ton of cocaine during this case.

So naturally, with that amount of money on the line, the members of this conspiracy were careful. And you've heard

- 1 some of the ways already. They operated in the dark and on the
- 2 high seas, in some of the most remote and some of the most
- 3 violent corners of the earth. Bribes were paid, foreign
- 4 officials corrupted, deadly weapons were ready and available
- 5 for use.
- 6 There is no doubt that this is an ugly and intricate
- 7 story. And the way that we'll be able to prove the defendant's
- 8 part in it is by taking you inside of it and letting you hear
- 9 directly from the people that he worked with.
- 10 You'll hear from the Colombians that supplied him.
- 11 You'll hear from the Hondurans that bought from him and
- 12 | laundered his money. You'll hear from the Guatemalan who
- delivered his drugs to the Mexican cartels.
- 14 These are people who have been charged in the United
- 15 States with drug trafficking who have admitted their
- 16 | responsibility and are serving lengthy prison sentences and who
- 17 have agreed to cooperate fully, completely, and honestly with
- 18 | the Government, including testifying at trials when called upon
- 19 to do so. And they do this with the hope, but not the promise,
- of a reduced sentence from the judge if they uphold their part
- 21 of the agreement.
- You'll hear some of these people have done terrible
- 23 things, but these are the people the defendant chose to
- 24 associate with. So these are the people the Government will
- 25 call as its witnesses.

So, ladies and gentlemen, we will call to that witness stand a trafficker from the Colombian island of San Andres who ran his own cocaine transportation organization, that received drugs from mainland Colombia on San Andres Island and then dispatched them on boats to the defendant. Three, even four boats a month, month after month, year after year.

Listen to the sheer quantity of narcotics this one defendant and his organization sent to him, and it will give you a sense of the almost unimaginable size and ambition of this conspiracy.

You'll hear from a worker who physically drove one of the go-fast boats sent by another organization on San Andres

Island to the defendant. He will tell you about the long rides in the middle of the night, about the armed militia that awaited him on the beach, and about receiving millions of dollars in sacks from the defendant to take back to his

Colombian bosses.

He will tell you he delivered drugs like this for nearly ten years until the U.S. Coast Guard finally caught him on a boat with over 500 kilograms of cocaine that was going to this man here.

You'll hear from several Hondurans, including the Valle Valle brothers whom I mentioned earlier. They will tell you how they bought cocaine directly from the Montes family and directly from the defendant. They will tell you how they had

an associate in Guatemala who transported the drugs up to the Mexico border where it was sold to the big Mexican cartels.

And you will even hear from that Guatemalan, who was responsible for moving millions of dollars of other people's drugs and money, that he liked to write things down to make sure he wasn't accused of stealing anything. That like in any business, he thought it was important to keep some of kind of records. And you will see in his records several entries totaling millions and millions of dollars going back to El Tio, the defendant.

Listen to their testimony and evaluate it using the same common sense that you would use to evaluate anything else. And I'm confident that when you take it all together, the Colombian suppliers and the Honduran drug traffickers, the money launderers, and the testimony of the DEA special agent, that together this will lead you to one inescapable conclusion, that that man moved thousands and thousands of kilograms of cocaine and that he is guilty of the crime charged.

THE COURT: Thank you, counsel.

Mr. Petrovich or Mr. Walsh.

MR. WALSH: Good afternoon. May it please the Court, counsel for the Government, ladies and gentlemen of the jury.

As Judge O'Grady told you, the defense doesn't have to do you an opening, but I'm going to just give you a brief overview of what we think the evidence will show.

First off, Mr. Petrovich and I are privileged to represent Arnulfo Fagot-Maximo. We're going to refer to him as Mr. Maximo to make it easy.

An overview. You'll learn that Mr. Maximo is a citizen of Honduras. The U.S. government went down and arrested him there and brought him into this Virginia court to prosecute him. And they are prosecuting him for conspiracy to distribute five kilograms or more of cocaine knowing or intending it to be brought into the United States.

We anticipate the evidence to show that he was arrested in Puerto Lempira, he was arrested there in his home. You will learn it was a peaceful arrest. You will learn that he didn't avoid or flee from the arrest. There wasn't a shootout or bribes to keep him from being arrested. There wasn't millions of dollars of cash with him. There wasn't cocaine with him. There wasn't an arsenal of weapons or bodyguards around him.

You will also learn that Honduras is the number one murder country in the world. Counsel referred to an expert. The expert will tell you that these DTOs, or drug trafficking organizations, they have large compounds. They have bodyguards. You'll hear that they have large arsenals of weapons. That they engage in violent behavior, shootouts when they're trying to be arrested. They have killed people in furtherance of their actions. They have large amounts of cash

when they are seized. They have numerous vehicles.

But you'll also see from the evidence, that you will learn and the evidence will demonstrate that Mr. Maximo didn't have any of that.

Mr. Maximo, as His Honor told you, is presumed innocent. So because he is presumed innocent and he is a Honduran citizen in our system, the Government's case is on trial today. He's standing here, but their case is on trial, you're judging their case.

So let's look at their case. And I'm just going to give you a brief overview. The Government has mentioned the inner workings of this organization, this drug trafficking.

And the Government has listed, you will hear from a Colombian, you will hear from someone on a boat. I'm going to name some people. You're going to hear from Arnulfo Valle Valle. You're going to hear from Luis Valle Valle. Fernando Chang Monroy.

Richard Mosquera-Mosquera. Anderson Lever. Devis Rivera

Maradiaga. Jose Lopez Morales. And a few more, I don't have to list them all. But you will learn from the evidence that will be presented how this system, our system works.

As I said, he is charged with a conspiracy to distribute five, five kilos of cocaine that he knew was going to come into this country. But each of those people I named, and there is a few more, are coming to this court with the hopes of reducing their sentence. That's how the system works.

- 1 They are defendants in other cases that have pled guilty.
- 2 You'll see in evidence there is plea agreements. The plea
- 3 agreements are with these people, the Government. And the plea
- 4 agreement is that they come here and testify because they want
- 5 a get-out-of-jail-early card.

- You'll see from these plea agreements that only the prosecution can do that, they're the only ones that can file a motion to reduce their sentences. So every one of those that come out of that door, and I named them, are shooting to have their sentences reduced. Keep that in mind.
- I believe you'll see in the plea agreements it says:

 If in the sole and unreviewable judgment of the prosecution,

 the defendant cooperated, cooperation is of such quality and

 significance to the investigation, or prosecution of other

 criminal matters as to warrant reduction, then they can reduce

 the sentence. They can ask to reduce the sentence. That's the

 magic wand, you'll see.
- So let's talk about one of these defendants, Fernando Chang Monroy. You'll see from the evidence when he testifies that he was interviewed -- he was arrested back in 2015, I believe it was 2015. You'll see he was interviewed on December 17, 2015, about his involvements in this inner-working system that we heard about. You'll see that he was interviewed December 18, 2015. You'll see that he was interviewed December 12, 2016. You'll see he was interviewed January -- I

- 1 mean, excuse me, January 12, 2016. January 13, 2016. February
- 2 | 2, 2016. February 3, 2016. May 31, 2016. June 17, 2016.
- 3 August 22, 2018.
- 4 He didn't ever mention Mr. Maximo. Extensive
- 5 | interviews, as you will see from the evidence. Magically,
- 6 | September 5, 2018 -- what, two months ago? -- he said he knew
- 7 of an individual named El Tio who operated with Noe Montes in
- 8 the Atlantic side of Honduras, La Mosquitia.
- 9 On one occasion Monroy sent Osmon Manya to pick up
- 10 | 5,000 kilos of cocaine from Fagot. And on this occasion Manya
- 11 told Monroy that Fagot was present to receive the cocaine.
- 12 That was two months ago. All of a sudden -- he has already
- 13 | pled guilty, he has got a cooperation agreement, you will see
- 14 the evidence.
- Then on October 30, 2018, I think that was last
- 16 | month, he says on that interview with the Government, he
- 17 | recalled narcotic transactions with Mr. Maximo. Oh, wait, in
- 18 2010 he'll tell you he bought 800 kilos from him. And he knows
- 19 | that because he paid money in Mexico City and Guatemala. He's
- 20 from Honduras.
- 21 The evidence will show magically on September 5 he
- 22 only knew of a guy two months ago, but then up to now he now
- 23 | recalls all these transactions.
- There is another gentleman, Arnulfo Valle Valle.
- 25 When he was interviewed back in 2015, he listed the major

- 1 traffickers. Don Marcos. Noe Montes-Bobadilla. Carlos Lobo.
- 2 Don Cesar. Wilter Blanco-Ruiz. Devis Rivera Maradiaga.
- 3 Javier Maradiaga. Never mentioned Mr. Maximo. But he's the
- 4 | inner workings of the system, you'll see the evidence.
- 5 He was interviewed on January 27, 2015. He was
- 6 interviewed on January 28, 2015. February 11, 2016. I believe
- 7 | it's February 12, 2016. No mention.
- 8 But he does talk about a Tio. And you will learn Tio
- 9 means -- I think El Tio means uncle. It has other terms in the
- 10 Spanish language.
- But you will hear that he dealt with a person named
- 12 | Tio in Orlancho, which is in the middle of Honduras. And that
- 13 Tio is a congressman who was dealing cocaine. He sent his
- 14 workers down there to his farm, the cocaine would come back in
- 15 cattle shipments, 700 to a thousand kilos.
- 16 At the end of 2015 this gentleman, Arnulfo Valle
- 17 | Valle, hired an attorney named Robert Feitel, who happens to
- 18 represent another person up the chain too. And it was after
- 19 | that that Mr. Valle Valle decided to say, oh, yeah, I do know
- 20 Mr. Maximo.
- 21 You'll hear evidence of witnesses bribing police
- 22 officials to get cocaine through the inner workings. You'll
- 23 | hear evidence of government officials getting bribed. You'll
- hear evidence of cocaine being sold by government officials
- down there. And also government officials buying cocaine.

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1
               You will hear acts of violence, there is murders in
 2
     furtherance of that. And when you hear all those, you'll never
 3
     hear any of that concerning him. And the evidence will show no
 4
     bribes, no murders, no nothing.
 5
               The evidence will demonstrate that when Mr. Maximo
     was arrested, he wasn't seized -- you'll see, the evidence will
 6
 7
     demonstrate, he didn't have a bunch of cocaine, loads of money.
 8
               They say that -- the Government says he owns this
 9
     property near the beach. Well, we'll question that.
10
               As I said, the Government's case is on trial today.
11
     You're the judges. You're the judges -- you're the judges of
12
     the witnesses, the credibility of the witnesses, and you judge
13
     the facts, and you make the call on the Government's evidence.
14
               At the conclusion of the evidence in the trial my
15
     partner, Mr. Petrovich, will address you. He's going to ask
16
     you to return a verdict of not quilty.
17
               Thank you.
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Walsh.
18
19
               NOTE: The jury selection and opening statements of
20
     counsel are concluded.
21
22
23
                    I certify that the foregoing is a true and
          accurate transcription of my stenographic notes.
24
25
                            /s/ Norman B. Linnell
                         Norman B. Linnell, RPR, CM, VCE, FCRR
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